Voice of Israel.

Devoted to Literature, Progress, Freedom of Thought, and Humanity.

VOL. I.} SAN FRANCISCO: FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871—5631 A. M. {NO. 15.

Contents.

	PAGE.
Poem—The Prayer in the Wilderness	1
Many Fruits	1
Literary Review—	
"The Examiner"—Chicago	1
Concert—Madame Jaffa's	1
Creditor Recognized by Photograph	1
"God's Power, Love and Mercy."—A Dream	1
The Jewish Press—Its Duty	2
Appealing to Religious Prejudice	2
Piano Played by the Feet	2
Musical and Literary Entertainment—Columbia Lodge No. 127, I. O. B. B.	2
Literary and Social Entertainment—Golden Gate Lodge No. 129, I. O. B. B.	2
Rabbi Hillel and the Idle Pupil—A Translation	2
Becoming Americanized	2
Correspondence—	
London	3
The Fair Trial	3
Lecture—Religion in Heathen Antiquity (Dr. Geiger)	3
Odd Fellows' College and Home	3
Orphan Asylum	4
Picnics	4
A Glance at Judaism—Translated from the French	4
Congregation Emanu-El—Appointment of Reader	4
Demise	4
Juvenile Department—	
Responses to Number XVII	5
Mnemonics—No. XVIII	5
Letter from "Rachel"—Sacramento	5
Roumania—Letter from U. S. Consul at Bucharest	5
B'nai B'rith Department—	
The Progress of the Order—Enlightenment—Contributed—No. II	5
The Want of the Age	5
Answers to Correspondents	5
The Friends, or Student Life in Germany	6
Birth, Marriages and Deaths	6
Advertisements—Special—New to-day	6
Advertisements—New to-day	6
Advertisements—General	8-9-10
Orders, Congregations and Societies	10

THE PRAYER IN THE WILDERNESS.

In the deep wilderness, unseen, she prayed,
The daughter of Jerusalem;—alone,
With all the still small whispers of the night,
And with the searching glances of the stars,
And with her God, alone! She lifted up
Her sad sweet voice, while trembling o'er her head
The dark leaves thrilled with prayer—the tearful prayer
Of woman's quenchless yet repentant love.

"Father of Spirits, hear!
Look on the inmost soul, to Thee revealed;
Look on the fountain of the burning tear,
Before thy sight, in solitude unsealed.

Hear, Father, hear and aid,
If I have loved too well, if I have shed,
In my vain fondness, o'er a mortal head,
Gifts, on thy shrine, my God, more fitly laid.

"If I have sought to live
But in one light, and made a mortal eye
The lonely star of my idolatry,—
Thou that art love, oh! pity and forgive.

"Chastened and schooled at last,
No more, no more my struggling spirit burns,
But fixed on thee, from that vain worship turns;—
What have I said? the deep dream is not past.

"Yet hear;—if still I love,
Oh! still too fondly—if, for ever seen,
An earthly image comes my soul between
And thy calm glory, Father! throned above.

"If still a voice is near,
(Even while I strive these wanderings to control)
An earthly voice, disquieting my soul
With its deep music, too intensly dear.

"O Father draw to Thee
My lost affections back! the dreaming eyes
Clear from their mist—sustain the heart that dies;
Give the worn soul once more its pinions free.

"I must love on, O God!
This bosom must love on! by thy breath [death.
Touch and make pure the flame that knows not
Bearing it up to Heaven, Love's own abode!"

Ages and ages past; the Wilderness
With its dark cedars, and the thrilling Night
With her pale stars, and the mysterious winds [prayers,
Fraught with all sound,—were conscious of those

How many such hath woman's bursting heart
Since then in silence and in darkness breathed,
Like a dim night-flower's odor, up to God!

MANY FURITS.

There are many fruits which never turn sweet until the frost has lain upon them. There are many nuts that never fall from the bow of the tree of life till the frost has opened and ripened them. And there are many elements of life that never grow sweet and beautiful till sorrow touches them.

Golden Gate Chapter, No. 1. (A. R. of E. S.,) will have a reunion on the 10th.

Literary Notices.

"THE EXAMINER."—CHICAGO.

The fourth number of this excellent journal opens with a review of Dr. Ginsburg's essay on the Essenes. The account given us by the Doctor (a critic unusually candid for an orthodox Christian) of the practice and belief of this ancient sect, proves conclusively that Jesus of Nazareth was the least original philosopher, the merest product of his time and place that ever influenced the subsequent thought of the world. He was it appears, only an Essene forced from the ascetic seclusion of his sect, by the popular expectation of a Messiah, into conflict with the world. And as an Essene he proved himself altogether unequal to an occasion, which, under a different training, would have made him at least a Maccabee, or a Hannibal, instead of the deluded and deluding fanatic that he was. All his doctrines savor of Essenism, and especially that one, which, like our recent Millerism, caused the ruin of so many, namely, that the *end of the world was at hand*. Surely the fact that Jesus taught emphatically this doctrine, and the unquestionable fact that he was mistaken, ought, independent of any other falsification, to settle at once with Christians the question of his divine mission as a teacher. We think that no one who seeks truth can read the Doctor's essay, or the *Examiner's* review of it, without coming to the above conclusions. And few Christians can think that the subject from which these flow is not worth his attention.

The *Examiner's* review of Mr. Lewin's able essay, "What is Judaism," highly pleased us, as indicating that Christians (perhaps we ought, in the present case, say Gentiles,) can relish as well as we, what is best and most Catholic in religious thought, even though it emanate from a Judaic source. And it has pointed out with so much discrimination the excellencies of the essay, that we have no need or inclination to retrace the ground. As far as eulogy is concerned, the journal has given Mr. Lewin even more than his due share. The chief service that this essay will render non-Jews, lies in its bold and logical vindication of the truth, (so little known) that Judaism is (unlike all other creeds) no *ism*, but a universality as broad, deep and many-sided as humanity itself. It shows this to be a religion equal to *all* the wants of human nature, in all times and places, just as Christianity and Islamism can be shown, theoretically and practically, one-sided systems—the first confining itself solely to the spiritual side of our nature, thereby producing insane ultraism and the horrors of intolerance and persecution, raging at this hour even against our unhappy brethern in the East;—the other, as confining itself solely to the corporeal side, and so creating formulism and materialsim, though not the gross sensuality of the former. Judaism is the golden mean, that moves like a goddess between earth and sky, and suits man's nature best, because its provisions ever recognize that in him are united matter and spirit. The anticipation therefore of Mr. L. that it is destined to be the "grand universal system," and that it will finally conquer, without blood, all things to itself, are by no means without foundation. Let those of our Gentile friends, who may be disposed to smile at "our enthusiasm," only read Mr. L.'s essay, or the *Examiner's* review, to realize that slow, noiseless, but mighty pressure of thought and organized wisdom by which Judaism is at present upheaving and displacing the waring and chaotic monstrosities that have so long stiffled her down. The ungracious task of pointing out Mr. Lewin's errors (to which the *Examiner* was pardonably blind) remains to us; and as we do not believe, but *know*, that they are errors, we hope that Mr. L. may be induced hereby to reconsider his position. We notice a tendency in Mr. L., as indeed in all reformers, both Secular and Religious, to *spiritualize too much*, to *spirit away* the true gist and body of an ancient doctrine or belief into some metaphorical application to a cherished theory—which, however elegant in poetry, is totally inadmissible in grave philosophy. Thus Mr. L. converts the doctrines of a Messiah (or Deliverer) and a Messianic period, (that have for ages prevailed in some form or other among all civilized nations) into a metaphysical truth, viz: that these will be realized when Israel's mission is ended, and when the world will no longer resound with the clamor of opposing doctrines, and when all mankind will hail each other as brothers," etc. Now, Mr. L. ought surely to know that, as long as *physical* evil and obstructions exist, this happy time cannot arrive; and that even supposing there were (what there never can be in its present state) a perfect and rapid communication between all parts of the *divided* globe—indispensable for the result he would call "the true Messianic period,"—still, *pain, crime and death*, utterly incompatible with a state of perfect happines, swould not thereby or therefor disappear. Are storm, earthquake, heat, cold, night, mountain, sea, nothing Mr. L.? And who, think you, is to be our deliverer from these old immoveable foes? Surely we have the greatest need of a more substantial "opifer per orbem," than your refining process can furnish. We might write pages in this direction, showing the fallacy of the views we censure, but Mr. L.'s imagination can easily fill out the picture, and will lead him we hope into a more logical train of thought. Let him first try and solve the vexed problem, *Who is the Messiah?* and when this is done (he *can* do it) we ensure him that he will rise from the investigation with a compass in future for the wide sea of error of which he now can scarcely dream. There are several other articles of great interest to Jews in the journal, but we cannot now advert to them.

Madame Jaffa's Concert.—The grand concert at Pacific Hall, on the evening of April 24th, was a brilliant success. The composition for the left hand was performed by Madame Jaffa in a marvelous manner. If one had not seen, but merely heard (during the slope of the rapid passages) the trills, thirds, sixths and octaves extending throughout the key-board, they would certainly not believe such combined sounds could be thus simultaneously produced with the use of one hand only. This intricate performance, and several of the vocal pieces by the Carandinis and Mr. Sherwin, elicited rapturous applause. One of the gems of the evening was "Oft in the stilly night," arranged as a quartette and sung by the latter. We hope the admirers of classical music will again have an opportunity of enjoying so rare a treat. The young lady, possessing a very beautiful contralto voice, and who is well known in our fashionable circles, was unable to fulfil her portion of the programme, Mr. Sherwin stating on the part of Madame Jaffa, "that the young lady amateur was suffering from a sore throat."

Creditor recognized—by Photograph.—The other day a little son of a well-known bank officer in Wall Street, New York, lost his purse while coming from Central Park, and a stranger, seeing his discomfort, paid his railroad fare, three cents. The boy, thanking him, said, If you will tell me your name, sir, I will bring it to you tomorrow. "Oh, no," said the gentleman, "never mind about it." The boy persisted, saying his father never allowed him to run in debt. "I will not give you my name, replied the gentleman, but I live at No——on——street." "The next morning the door bell rang at that house, and our little hero told the amused servant-maid his errand. Which of the gentlemen is it? said she; there are several in the family. The boy twisted on his heel, and after a *moment's thought* said, "Have you a photograph book in the house?" She brought it; and turning over its pages, he said, pointing to one, "That's my man." Please give him these three cents, and tell him the boy who borrowed it in the cars yesterday, left it to pay his debt."

Miss Fowler, a sister of the phrenologist, makes $15,000 a year by physicking the people of Orange, N. J. About fifty adventurous batchelors are manifesting symptoms of willingness to become the marital possessors of that very profitable orange blossom.

"GOD'S POWER, LOVE AND MERCY."

A DREAM.

[WRITTEN FOR THE "VOICE OF ISRAEL" BY FRANCESCA RODRIGUES.]

I was standing on the sea shore, watching the waves dashing one over the other. The sky was dark, and the lightnings flashed incessantly. The wind howled, and I heard the roaring of the angry waves. I tried to put my trust in God, but I was faint-hearted and afraid. Alone, in the midst of that terrific storm. Alone? I thought I was alone, but as I turned my head I saw a mighty Angel, robed in white. A crown was on his head, and in his hand he held a glittering sword. He spoke to me thus: "Why dost thou fear? I will tell thee why; this storm is here; God sent it that those who doubt may see his power. Behold the lightning's flash, 'tis the Lord's fire. Hark to the thunder; 'tis His voice. List to the roaring of the mighty waves; they are His servants. He bade them roar; they obey. His command, 'Fear not, be righteous, and the Lord will protect thee.' Now I will show thee God's Power." I then heard a dreadful, deafening sound of thunder, louder than any previous. I fell on my face. The Angel then said, "Hearken to God's voice. He is bidding the clouds to send the rain down." It suddenly began to rain in torrents. The rain lasted for sometime, when the thunder commenced again. Peal after peal, louder and louder. Then spoke the Angel, and he said, "Now, God is bidding the storm to cease." Soon the waves were quiet, the rain stopped, the wind howled no more, the darkness disappeared, and I saw the clear blue sky, a peaceful sea, and the bright sun. I said, "This is God's Power!" I praised his name. * * *

I stood in the midst of a large barren wilderness; no grass, no herbage, no tree was there. I felt lonely as there I stood. The sun was hot, and I was hungry, faint and weary. Suddenly, the Angel appeared again. He spoke to me, saying, "You have seen the terrible Power of the Lord, now I will show you His Love. He will speak now, but you will not hear Him, for He will whisper to the Earth, and bid it send forth herbage to this barren spot." The Angel covered my face with his wing, and when he removed it, I saw the dry ground covered with bright green grass, and flowers of every color and shape were growing. The air was made fragrant by their sweet perfume. A large fruit tree, bearing delicious fruit, I saw next, and as I was famished, I ate of it. I was thirsty, but I saw no water. The Angel pointed to a little brook of clear water, from which I drank. I then saw a large tree; its branches were spread out, and underneath was a delightful shady spot. I laid me down to rest; all was quiet; too quiet. I longed to hear some sound; I listened, and soon the birds came and alighted on the tree, and poured forth sweet songs. I felt very happy then. "This," said the Angel, "is God's Love." I blessed God's name. * * * * * * * * *

I stood in the midst of a multitude of people. They were very wicked; some blasphemed, others committed theft. They were wealthy, and possessed much gold, but they were proud and rebellious; none of them praised God. How sinful they are, thought I. What will become of their souls. I saw the Angel of Death; he came and took their children from them. I saw God's Avenging Angel; he took away their gold, gave them sorrow and disease; he humbled their proud spirits, and brought them level with the dust. Then they thought of God; they saw that none could help them but the Lord; they repented of their evil doings, and praised the Lord. Then came the bright Angel. He pointed with his sword and said, "God humbled their rebellious spirits, now they are truly repentant, and spite of all their sins, He forgives them. The Lord will now raise them up again." I saw the disease leave them, joy came instead of sorrow, then said the Angel, "This is God's Mercy; you have seen His Power, His Love, and His Mercy." I beheld all; and waking, I praised the Lord!

THE JEWISH PRESS—ITS DUTY.

It cannot be denied that our people, as a religious denomination, are being impelled, as it were, into a new phase. During the past two decades, especially in America, we have increased in numerical strength, and, encouraged by the freedom of the Constitution and the steady but sure coequal progress with our neighbors, we have been borne forward with that inherent vitality that we have as a people ever possessed.

We were prone in days gone by to rely solely upon our individual worth and genius, and as such winning individual honor. True that through individual honor the Jew became respected, but the prejudice existing against them as a so-called nation, did not thereby become removed. It has only commanded respect and dissipated prejudice, since as a denomination the Jew has assumed a new position. No longer relying upon the strength or merits of individuals, but claiming as a people to be an integral portion of the great communities in which he dwells, he has been slow to attack, but ever ready and prompt to defend.

The Jewish Press should continue to strive to maintain a position in consonance with the spirit and the requirements of the age. The battle of Judaism should be boldly fought. This does not imply that the Press should be continuously offering battle; quite the contrary; it should be prompt in defending, ever ready to repel attack by simply defending. There is no need whatever to assail the faith and education of our neighbors. Let the Pope alone! he is sufficiently surrounded with wisdom, and if ever at a loss to know what to order, he certainly will not call upon the Jews. The battle of Judaism is to be fought in many ways—in any way, rather than in the peculiar style of—no matter what we are—you are this and you are that. Let us show the world that Judaism is a rock—the rock of ages—immovable and imperishable! A few eggs thrown occasionally upon its surface, burst and leave their shells in a thousand fragments. Our firmness of faith has inspired our Gentile neighbors of rank and education with respect, and it has further caused them to respect us for our intense love of Judaism. The Christian who is *sincere* in *his* faith, sympathizes with the Jew in *his* devotion to the fath of his Fathers.

The Press should avoid defending errors of our own, but rather on the contrary, be ever ready to show up in a delicate manner, free from invidious tenor, such errors as a portion of us are apt at times to show symptoms of falling into. Questions and matters occur among every creed, which admit of calm argument, and it is the bounden duty of our papers to discuss them in a fraternal spirit. This can be done without indulging in personal rebuke. We attend the synagogues to learn—to have the Law expounded—to be reminded (by the text so beautifully and eloquently expatiated upon) of that something which strikes home. We do not ask, therefore we should not expect, that our Rabbi is going to flatter us—to prove that we are wise, that we observe the principles of our faith—when we do not; yet he will not single out individuals and speak as though he were whispering from mouth to ear *to them* in their own domicile. The Press can expatiate—the Press may animadvert, but it need not attack any individual nor at any time the head of a numerically and charitably great religious body. "There are many shoals and reefs to avoid—many signals to observe when one holds the editorial helm."

The Jewish Press has ever had a hard battle. First, it battled against continuous attack by illiberal papers of the day. When these retired somewhat *worsted* in the encounter, it became engrossed in fighting each other. This is hard for us to say, but it is a matter of unvarnished record, and now that it has pretty well ceased, we may blushingly acknowledge it. The consequence was an Israelite possessing any self-respect, intellectual worth, rank or honor, would scarcely look at a paper—even if subscribing to it, and as far as *contributing* to its columns, or in any manner entering into the merits or demerits of any of its controversial arguments, that was seldom thought of. Happily, *this has all passed*. From cold contempt, doubtless to a certain extent, merited, it has lately won respect by deserving it; and hence has commanded the position it has gained in the particular community and the country. That there is utility in the publicity and power of the Press is a fact universally conceded; but that power should never be used in a passionate or prejudiced manner. It being a powerful engine, it should be brought into play, deliberately and calmly, with coolness, moderation and free from individual partiality. Questions can be ventilated in a manner that will open the *pros* and *cons*, and appeal to the reader's calmer consideration, better by an unimpassioned than by a passionate course. Let us look a little more to our own errors (it is presumed we have a few left) than those of our neighbors. Let us exert *our power* for good or evil, solely for *good*. Let us practice what we preach. Let us exert ourselves as strenously to pull together as heretofore (in inumerable instances) we have seemingly been pulling apart to the end that the Voice of Israel may be as one voice, and our children grow up with one form of faith—*unity* in our ceremonial observances and religious worship.

APPEALING TO RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE.

It is rarely that a member of the Bar, who has any reputation for legal lore, endeavors to win the case of his client by appealing to the *religious* prejudices of the jury. The following is a just rebuke administered by the opposing counsel, the Hon. David C. Labatt (son of Major A. C. Labatt, a former resident of San Francisco,) taken from a New Orleans paper:

Gentlemen of the Jury—I congratulate you on the approaching end of this very protracted trial, and thank you for the attention you have bestowed upon the important issues in this case. After the able and exhaustive address of my distinguished colleague, Mr. Hunt, on behalf of the other defendents, little is left to me upon the facts in this case, except to call your attention to a few authorities in support of my position, which will the better enable you to arrive at a just and proper solution of the questions before you. But before I proceed, allow me to thank my brother, individually and professionally, for his beautiful and eloquent tribute to, and vindication of, the "tribe of Levi." It is a tribe to which I have the honor to belong, and above all to thank him for the prompt, timely, and manly rebuke he administered to the Junior counsel when he had the temerity to appeal to your religious prejudices against my client—appealed to the lowest instincts that dwell in the breasts of men, and that degrade his noble and high destiny in all civilized communities.

How are the witnesses sneered at? How are the defendants sneered at? How are we held up to the scorn of good men, when it is attempted to drag our religious belief into this controversy, and as it were, offer it in evidence against us, and all because we belong to the "tribe of Levi." We claim to know something of the ancestral history of that peculiar people. The experience of that marvellous nation, whose preservation is written upon every page of sacred history, and who throughout all time, amid the crumbling ruins of surrounding nations, and revulsions and vicissitudes of the world have come down to us with the marks and relics of persecution and trial. That people who, as the ages of the world rolled past, and their morality and their civilization changed darkness into light, and they were obliged to wander over the earth, bearing on their tattered garments the incidents of thirty centuries, pausing in its weary march, that people have watched proud nations around, sink and crumble, into barbarism, while they, amid all the ruin, have stood up, proclaiming to the world the unity of God, and the blessings of civil liberty.

Are we not proud that the same blood warms our manhood, even when hearing the learned counsel essaying to cast obloqy upon us? Forgive him, gentlemen of the jury, for he knows not what he does. He is not aware that he has insulted your intelligence, your manhood, and your religion and his own. He insults the founder of your faith, because he impeaches the pretensions of the founder of the Christian faith, for he was indirectly of the tribe of Levi, through Judah, his brother, the ancestor of David; it was the tact alone which gave him credibility as the expected Messiah. He came of the House of David, who was cousin to the tribe of Levi—the tribe who where selected from the others to be the High Priests of the nations and to whose custody were confided the ten commandments, among which is found, "Thou shalt not bear *false witness*." Is it a by-word and a reproach to belong to that tribe of whom God, said, "And the Levites shall be mine?"

My client, gentlemen, acknowledges this law. Hockaday violates it, and appeals to his God for pardon. He says it is a matter between him and his God. We say it is a matter for this court and jury also, and we insist that he must answer here if not to be punished himself, to take the obloqy from our shoulders, to give us back our good name and restore us to the confidence of the world. Does the learned counsel still sneer at the tribe of Levi? Does he still admire and glorify Hockaday? If so, let me say to him, as Mr. Benjamin said on a similar occasion, that, "when my client's ancestors were fighting under the princely banners of the Maccabees for God and for civil liberty, the ancestors of Hockaday were probably feeding swine in the marshes of Bohemia, or chasing cattle among the crags of Caledonia."

Piano played by the feet.—Henry Atkins of Cincinnati, has invented a piano that is played by the feet. It has sixty-eight keys, which are conical blocks of wood, and each one strikes a cord of four notes. He puts on slippers to play with, and while he makes his piano go with his feet, he plays the flute with his mouth and fingers. The effect is described as remarkable. The new mechanism can be easily attached to any ordinary piano.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

COLUMBIA LODGE NO. 127 I. O. B. B.

This Lodge appropriately celebrated their anniversary by giving a musical and literary entertainment, on the evening of the 24th. We regret that through carelessness the complimentary ticket to the *Voice of Israel* was handed in on Friday, the 21st, many hours after our paper was printed and distributed, hence no mention was made of the entertainment in these columns, and which undoubtedly accounts for the meagre attendance, and the good object for which it was given was but poorly attained. Those who did not attend, but had purchased tickets, certainly missed a treat; particularly so in the vocal exercises. The quartettes and solos were rendered in a masterly manner by members of the Choir of the Temple Emanu-El. The soprano solo, "Des Himmel hat," by Miss Tournay; the solo—tenor, "Never Despair," by Mr. M. A. Anderson, and the solo—basso, "Who treads the Path," by Mr. Walter C. Campbell, were certainly among the gems of the evening. The one, however, that is always appreciated, and which was conceded to be *the* feature, was the horn-solo "Adagir" by Professor Schlotte.

The literary exercises commenced with some appropriate introductory remarks by Mr. S. Epstein, relative to the object of the entertainment, when he gave a brief history of the Rise and Progress of the Lodge, and upon concluding introduced Rev. Dr. A. J. Messing, who delivered a Lecture. The Doctor selected for his theme the following passage from "Shubert's Vaterlandschronic," written in 1788: "Whenever the history of the world will be finally completed it will have to be conceded that the Jews were the most important people in all history." The Reverned gentleman (in his usual masterly manner) reviewed the history of the Jews from the first century down to the present age; commented upon their sufferings through Catholicism, and the changes which the Reformation brought in the ideas of the people, and contended that France in her downfall in the late war, is only reaping the fruits which all Catholic nations will who have persecuted the Jews for centuries. [Has France not been as liberal in her laws, and have not her people been socially as tolerant to the Jew, as Germany or Prussia?] The learned gentleman quoted from M. Thiers' history of France to sustain his argument. We were edified by the several portions of the lecture—the resume of Jewish history in Europe and Asia during the past centuries, and that of the United States.

The lecture was very appropriately rounded off by the historical data of the Order of B'nai B'rith, adducing that the Order has moulded and shaped conflicting opinions among our people, that it has called into existence institutions of alleviation and benevolence, and has in many essential respects, elevated us as a people; for it has developed latent talent, by encouraging and promoting it, and that many of our more talented co-religionists were scions of the Order. Had the learned gentleman then and there concluded, we should have been exceedingly pleased with the lecture, but his closing remarks, were, to say the least, not at all suitable to many of his hearers, and certainly inappropriate upon an occasion of this kind. It is questionable taste the denouncing any particular creed or denomination, as being (on that account,) unfit to be supported for public trusts or honor. Our people have been treated during centuries with just such doctrinal followings and teachings, and upon the ground that our peculiar faith, rendered us unfit to be trusted with the rights and privileges enjoyed by our neighbors, and now are we to tilt tables *over* on the other side and endanger their re-tilting in turn upon *us*?

We hope Columbia Lodge may be *imitated* by her Sister Lodges in entertainments of this refined character. But we trust that we will have offered us our better talent—the *solidity* of a Messing, an Epstein, a Rothschild, etc., but no pseudo "dramatic spread eagle, oratory." Let us have those of mature years, and *sound* research to offer us occasionally a treat—such as was given by this Lodge.

LITERARY AND SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

GOLDEN GATE LODGE, NO. 129, I. O. B. B.

The second anniversary of this Lodge, was celebrated at Pacific Hall last evening, by Literary exercises, consisting in part of an Introduction by the President, and an address by Bro. G. M. Berry, which were followed by terpsichorean exercises. We might safely announce that it was a brilliant success, knowing the *material* of which the Lodge is composed, and judging from the past. But inasmuch as our paper went to press, as the entertainment was about commencing, we shall only be able to report upon it, in our next issue. Our thanks are due for invitations.

RABBI HILLEL AND THE IDLE PUPIL.

[A TRANSLATION.]

Among the numerous disciples of the wise Hillel, there was one named Saboth. Although gifted with a good intellect, Saboth made very slow progress in his studies, from an insurmountable aversion to labor. His time, instead of being devoted to study, was principally occupied in idle amusements: he would commence reading ten works at once, without completing one. Such was the life of Saboth.

Hillel was much grieved, Saboth being an only son of a poor widow, and her only dependence for support in her old age. But neither the tears of the mother, nor the exhortations of the tutor could conquer the idleness of the student.

The wise Hillel resolved to make a last effort. One fine morning he thus accosted Saboth:

"My friend, I am going to make an excursion to the environs of Jerusalem; will you accompany me?"

"Most willingly, master," he replied, glad of an opportunity to put aside the Baba-Metziah, which he had just commenced.

They proceeded on their walk towards the valley of Ben-Hinom, once so beautiful, now so desolate. On arriving near a pool, with its black, miry, and stagnant water, filled with most disgusting reptiles, the atmosphere infected with the noxious vapors emitted, a few stunted trees around it, and flocks of ravens flying about, completed the mournful picture which Hillel was desirous should attract the attention of his pupil.

The Rabbi threw down his stick and seated himself on a hillock of withered grass, inviting Saboth to do likewise.

"How! my master," exclaimed the latter, "would you rest yourself in the Valley of Slaughter? Are we not near the cemetery of Tophet? And have you no fear that the foul miasma of this stagnant pool will injure your health?"

"Thou art right, my son; let us go."

The wise Rabbi then directed his steps towards a field filled with stones and covered with thorns and briars. Leaning on his stick, he said to his pupil:

"Thou seest this field, my friend; the soil is excellent, but it has been neglected; thorns, briars and weeds alone flourish here; reptiles fill the furrows which have received good seed, but produced nothing."

"O my master, why hast thou led me to such frightful places?"

"My dear son," said the wise Hillel, taking the two hands of Saboth, "the stagnant pool which thou hast seen below, and this barren field are the symbols of thy unfortunate life. Hitherto thou hast not been willing to listen to my remonstrances, I have therefore endeavored to give thee a lesson from nature. Wilt thou profit by it?"

Saboth, overwhelmed with shame, threw himself at the feet of his master, and promised to change his conduct. He kept faithfully his word, and became one of the most distinguished of the school of Hillel. The pious Rabbi felicitated himself on the conversion he had so happily effected, and to testify his satisfaction, he again invited him to take a walk. Saboth gladly assented, but not alone for the pleasure of accompanying his master, but to submit to him some reflections of an important physiological question, then under discussion in the school. On this occasion the good Rabbi directed his walk towards a delicious valley. Arrived at the fertile borders of a beautiful river, whose serpentine windings displayed groves of myrtle and orange trees, Hillel stopped Saboth, and thus addressed him:

"A short time since, I led thee to a stagnant pool and desolate field that were a picture of thy past life; this beautiful river, teeming with fish, and covered with boats, animating all the neighborhood, is symbolical of thy present life; and happiness which thy countenance displays is the emblem of the reward reserved for thy future life."

"My reward," exclaimed Saboth, embracing Hillel, "is in meriting the approbation of my honored master."

"Wisdom is better than rubies, and all the things that may be desired are not to be compared to it."—(Prob. viii, 11.)

Becoming Americanized.—The St. Louis *Westlich Post* publishes the following letter, which it says is copied *verbatim*, and was written in Roman script. The editor infers therefrom the ultimate absorption of the German population in this country, and fusion into the American element:

"Racine, 15 Aprie 71.

"Mein Freund: Oxkoose me dat I Schreib you in Englisch. Ich habe so long stadt in Visconsin gewont, dat ich alredy twise have gevoted. Dat Englischer steet mir so ver dat I can not hatdly schwetz any deutsch no more.

"Mein addresse eze zwei mile from Racine in busch, So you send it nach der postmeister I get em."

Correspondence.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Having received a few lines, day before yesterday, from JUSTITIA, and he mentioning that he would mail his regular letter the next day, we can only suppose that it has miscarried, hence we are without our usual letter.

LONDON, April 10th, 1871.

VOICE OF ISRAEL.

GENTLEMEN: On my return from Glasgow received your favors. The letter needs no reply being already anticipated and * * * * There was one copy short of No. 8. I mentioned in my letter of January, to send two extra copies thereafter, I meant to imply each issue. You may now send 21 copies, and each issue increase it by one; say 22, 23, and so on. I can give you nothing from Glasgow that would interest your readers. The following record may prove of some interest:

AN ANCIENT INSCRIPTION.

In a minaret near Nablus, immured upside down is an inscribed slab that once belonged to a synagogue, which, though it does not seem to have been seen by Robinson, was copied, says the *British Quarterly*, by Schultz in 1844 and published by Rodiger, and again copied by Wildenbruck and published by B'au. Finally in 1860 it was copied and explained by Rosen, whose work left that of his predecessors far behind. Yet, even he does not give all the characters, nor are they so accurately reproduced as would seem absolutely necessary in the case of the oldest known Samaritan monument. A photograph taken by Captain Wilson, has, however, rendered everything clear. The tablet exhibits *ten* lines, the first eight of which contain the *Ten Commandments* in an abreviated form. The ninth forms a portion of the Samaritan interpolation of the Ten Commandments (from Duet. xxvii, 2—7, and ix, 30.) Another photograph gives an inscription on the lintel of a ruined synagogue at Kefr Bisrin in Galilee. The gist of the inscription is the prayer for peace upon this place and the places of Israel, and the name of the builder. There can be no doubt that if the researches conducted under the auspices of the Palestine Exploration Fund will be continued, a knowledge of Jewish archæology—of which we know but very little — in fact almost next to nothing—will be much improved.

ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Recently Professor Chenery read a paper "On a manuscript in the Bodleian Library, containing a Hebrew translation of the first twenty-six Maka mat of El-Hariri." This work of which only three or four chapters have been printed is by *Judah ben Solomon*, called Alcharizi, the author of the Techkemoni, well known to Hebrew students. Like the Tachkemoni it is composed of rhymed prose and verse modelled on the Arabic metres, the phrases of the Koran and the references to Arabic history and legend being replaced by phrases of the Bible and allusions to Biblical incidents. The improvisator Abu Zeyd of Seruf is transformed into Heber, mentioned in Judges iv. 2. and the narrator who tells the story is called Ithiel (Prov. xxx. 1) instead of El Harith ibn Hamman. Although lacunæ exist in the earlier parts of the manuscript, it is proposed to publish it entire, with an introduction and notes. Alcharizi the Jewish imitator of Hariri was born at Xeres in Spain, in the earlier part of the 13th century.

MARRYING—DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

This of late, has caused considerable agitation. Strong efforts have been made to have the law (against such marriages) repealed. Several thousand clergymen have united in the Petition to Parliament. Rev. G. J. Emanuel, of Birmingham, at a recent meeting, held upon the subject, made an elaborate speech, but I am sorry to say that the Bill for legalizing marriages with a deceased wife's sister, has been cast out, in the House of Peers, by a vote of 97 to 71, and its consideration can only take place at the next approaching session. It is to be hoped that the measure will meet with a better fate on a future occasion. Our community is greatly interested in this Bill, because as the law at present stands, the relations of the State are at utter variance with our principles as Jews.

INFANT SCHOOL BALL.

On the 29th of last month, the annual ball in aid of the funds of the Jews' Infant School, was held. The attendance was very large and fashionable, and included amongst others, Sir D. Solomons, M. P., Baron Stern, Sir Francis and Lady Goldsmid, Countess d'Avigdor, Miss H. de Rothschild, Messrs. N. Montefior, F. D. Mocatta; M. S. Oppenheim, Numa E. Hartog, B. A.; and other notables.

The dancing was kept up without flagging till the small hours of the morning, and altogether the entertainment seems to have given general satisfaction. The donations amounted to upwards of £520.

PECUNIARY AID—PARIS INSURGENTS.

The insurgents presented on the 24th of March, a Treasury bond for a million frances to the Bank of France, and obtained the money. They demanded a sum of 500,000 francs from Messrs. Rothschild, but payment was absolutely refused.

UNIVERSAL ISRAELITISH ALLIANCE.

In an appeal issued March 23d, the Alliance points out the several works which they have in hand, such as the schools in Africa and the East; the school at Paris for the education of teachers; the agricultural school at Jaffa; and the care they have of numerous orphans whose parents have been carried off by the famine in Western Russia; and continue:

"During the whole of the war we were obliged to supply means for the support of these institutions. The burdens have been heavy which we have borne. Hitherto we have made provision for all these wants even after our communications with the branches were interrupted, and we were deprived of all support from our co-religionists. The consequence is that our reserve fund has been encroached upon, and our institutions must perish should the Alliance not find regular resources speedily. We, therefore request you to make a pressing appeal to our subscribers in order to obtain the subscriptions in arrear, as well as those for the current year.

"The misfortunes of the war prevented this year the holding of the annual meeting, and informing the public in detail of the good worked by our institutions. We, however, hope that our friends will soon become acquainted with it through our publications. Is it not sufficient to know that these institutions continue their regular course, in order to feel the necessity of coming to their aid?

"To instruct and civilise—such is our object. It is not subject to the mutations of events. It is invariable. The *honor* of our religion demands its prosecution, and the usefulness of the Alliance consists in arraying all the forces of *Judaism* in virtue of that *primæval solidarity* expressed by our motto.

LECTURES TO JEWISH WORKINGMEN.

Raphael Meldola F. C. S., delivered on the 26th of last month, before a numerous assemblage, a highly interesting lecture, "The Forces of Nature." It was couched in such simple words and terms, and replete with experiments—some of them new and moral—that it was conceded to have been one of the best, thus far delivered. The element of matter—the forces of heat and light—electricity and magnetism, were ably expatiated upon and illustrated. I enclose you the lecture epitomised, but cannot send you the experiments.

Yours, ASHER.

THE FAIR TRIAL.

The course of justice in this State has been so long and so habitually obstructed by sham trials for murder, in which the guilty have escaped all punishment, that now, when at last, through an elaborate effort, a woman is fairly and rightfully convicted, however much the vindication of justice is to be wished, sympathy involuntarily brings its tribute in her favor, and shudders at the execution of the extreme penalty. Whether this sentiment shall save the woman's life, or whether it be saved by the legal acts of her counsel, which is not impossible, notwithstanding the verdict, the result of the trial must have a good effect upon society, and upon the future administration of our criminal jurisprudence. The vigilance of the Court in this case, the high character of the jury, the ability and endeavor of the prosecuting counsel, are examples that must press themselves for study upon the public mind everywhere. They ought to result in better and more thorough trials in all our Courts. They ought to teach the people, who have each a direct personal interest in the punishment of this greatest of all crimes, the necessity of having murderers tried by juries selected with as much regard to the welfare of the State and the security of the lives of quiet citizens as to the acquittal of the murderer.

The verdict—guilty of murder—is conceded to be a righteous one by the Press and the people.

EARLY CHERRIES.—Messrs. Gilfillan & Hohenschild, of the California Market, yesterday sent us quite a sample of fine cherries from Mott's Ranch, at Colusa. The above named firm is always first in the field, and it is something to say that we can eat unforced cherries in California on May-Day.

NEW ENCAMPMENT.—On Saturday evening last a new Encampment of Odd Fellows was instituted at Napa. Ex-Grand Sire Farnsworth and the Grand Officers of the State, officiated at the ceremonies.

LECTURES BY REV. DR. GEIGER.

REVISED TRANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN, MADE ESPECIALLY FOR THE "VOICE OF ISRAEL."

LECTURE III—REVELATION.

There are facts too potent for even the most stubborn opinion to resist. One of such, is the appearance of Judaism in the midst of wild surroundings, springing up as a vigorous root from a barren soil. We have essayed to draw, in a few short outlines, a comparison between the ideas, which predominate in Antiquity in general, and those presented by Judaism; and even such outline should convince the unprejudiced, that we have here to deal with some natural and original essay, which has preserved its significance for all times, and proved itself a creative power. Let us dwell a little longer upon the chosen depositaries of those Religious Ideas, namely the *Prophets*. In them we perceive characters of quiet greatness, of simple sublimity; of fire, and, at the same time, of moderation; of boldness, and, at the same time, of humble submission; traits that impose, and make us feel the very inspiration of a higher spirit. No two prophets speak and act alike; even our ancient teachers observe: "No two prophets prophecy in the same strain and expression," each is a completely finished man, each has a peculiar character of his own, and yet all are of one type, and are inspired by one great idea. *Isaiah*, bold, noble, severely serious, yet fondly indulging in the most glorious hopes, and full of the most cheerful confidence, hurries from gloomy predictions and threats of severe chastisement, to description of a most brilliant future. *Jeremiah*, tender-harted, seeing with sorrow the confusion and desparation of his time, also complains, and reproves his contemporaries with bitter severity, yet never despairs, and is ever full of the conviction that the idea which he proclaimed must prevail, if not in his day, at least in the future. *Ezekiel*, as though overpowered by the idea that animates him, as though dazzled by the light that surrounds him, indulges in bold imageries to express his visions, to represent the glory which surrounds him, and yet has the clearest idea of his duties as a moralist censor to his people. Our ancient teachers beautifully describe this difference: "Isaiah appears as a man who, living in a royal residence, acquainted with the manners and the pomp of a court, with the divine household, speaks only in general terms of its sublime brilliancy, and himself standing upon a high eminence, draws the sublime up to his own height; whereas Ezekiel appears like a villager, who suddenly introduced into brilliant city life, in his excitement, does not know where to stop in his flowery picture of the details as well as the ensemble of that life." It is true, they all differ from each other; but all are devoted to one great idea, all are lifted by the same superior spirit.

They love their country with profound intensity. Their speeches, their admonitions are addressed to their people at different times, to uplift, strengthen, and encourage them, to support and elevate their country and national life. They love their country, take keenest pleasure in describing it as a land flowing with milk and honey, in which a man may "eat bread without scarceness," "whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass." Gladly they describe it as a land which has been favored by God with the most various blessings, but its most essential virtue remains this: "For from Zion goeth forth the Law, and the word of God from Jerusalem?" "Mountains round about Jerusalem, but God round about His people!"

And with *naivete* and affection the relation between this land and Egypt is described thus: "The land, whither thou goest in to possess it is not like the land of Egypt from whence you came out; there ye sowed seed and watered it with your own labor, as a garden of herbs; but the land whither ye go to possess it, is a land of hills and valleys, and drinketh water of the rain of heaven; a land which God forever careth for; His eyes are always upon it, from the beginning of the year even unto the end of the year." Egypt, it is true, is a garden of God in the eyes of the Israelites, a land which carries its waters everywhere, in consequence of the annual overflowing of the Nile, and of canals; one which may be cultivated with the sure hope of success; which exhibits, with rare exceptions, its fertility from year to year, and offers its rich treasures in great abundance; but, nevertheless, Palestine is prized higher; a land of valleys and mountains, needing rains, depending upon Natures' phenomena, so that the eye of God must be upon it from the beginning of the year to the end thereof; herein consist the virtue and the glory of the country.

Yes, it is the land which they glorify as an especially favored and gifted one; and even when it has vanished and been taken from them, their strength is not broken—they are not bound up with its soil; their love for their earthly country rests upon their love for a higher one, from which a ray descends upon the former. The poet, after bewailing the destruction of the city, and the banishment of its inhabitants, exclaims: "Thou, O God, remainist forever, Thy throne is from generation to generation"—thus expressing a thought which transcends altogether Israel's nationality. Can it, then, be wondered at, that such a confidence exercised a powerful influence upon the later generation. You hear the same word again, several centuries later. Jewish nationality was destroyed for the second time; every hope blasted; the last flickering light, kindled by Benkoziba, was extinguished, and Roman oppression lay heavily upon the Jewish people. Once, Rabbi Akiba visited Jerusalem with his friends, when they saw a jackal spring from the spot where once the Holiest of the Holies had stood. The friends of Akiba wept, rent their cloths, yet Akiba remained quiet, almost cheerful. "Pray," asked his friends, "since when art thou so indifferent to the misfortune of our people? Dost thou not perceive the second fulfillment of the words, 'Yea, for this do we weep, because of the mountain of Zion, which is desolate, jackals walk about upon it!' "Well, my friends," replied Akiba, "those words indeed have again been verified, but the following also will become true: 'Thou, O God, remainest forever, Thy throne is from generation unto generation!' I live in quiet, silent hope."

That the prophets sacrificed even themselves when the commonwealth demanded their devotion, that they labored with all unselfishness, regardless of appreciation and glory, that they never sounded their own praise, is attested by every word they uttered. It appears as though the words spoken by one of them were uttered by all: "I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair; I hid not my face from shame and spitting, for God, the Lord, will help me; therefore, shall I not be confounded, therefore, have I set my face like a flint, I know I shall not be ashamed."

And though they were made to hear such cries as, "Let us alone with your sanctification; prophecy to us of wine and intoxicating drinks;" "Foolish is the prophet, the man of the spirit raveth," they yielded not, they defiled not their lips, they kept not silent; "God, the Lord, speaketh, who then should not prophecy?" It was a higher power that inspired them, that would not suffer them to be silent, or grow weary in their preaching; it was a moral and spiritual elevation that raised them upon an eminence to which we, of a later day, must ever look up.

Thus, then, Judaism is a grand phenomenon in Antiquity; thus, then its depositaries and preachers are men of such dignity and spiritual greatness, that we must pay them the tribute of our admiration. They had no encouragement, no inspiring examples before them; but, on the contrary, were surrounded by nations that might have discouraged them, that were addicted to an idolatry, an sensuality, degrading human nature. Whence, then, that original, indigenous power? This touches the very depths of the human soul, and brings us to a native power which creates from itself without being impelled thereto by any external force.

ODD FELLOW'S COLLEGE AND HOME.

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.

A meeting of the Odd Fellows' College and Home Convention, was held on the evening of the 7th, in Relief Hall, Odd Fellows' building, to consider the report made by the Special Committee, laid over one week, for action. The Convention was called to order at 8 P.M., by the President, J. A. McClelland. Fourty-four members were present, Bro. D. B. Woolf acting as Secretary, pro tem.

Bro. S. F. Reynolds, from the Special Committee, submitted a supplementary report, which was placed on file. On motion of Bro. Boyd, the Convention struck from the report of the Special Committee all that portion recomending the names of the twenty-four members as trustees of the proposed College and Home.

Bro. Charles Capp moved to further amend the report, by striking out the name of the Institution, and that the designation thereof be left to the R. W. Grand Lodge of California. Adopted.

On motion of Bro. W. Bartlett, the report is amended, together with the various papers, and reports relating to the subject, was referred to the Grand Lodge, and the President and Secretary were instructed to prepare the same, together with a suitable preamble, and have a sufficient number of copies printed for the use of the Grand Lodge.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

"Voice of Israel."

וקול דבריו כקול המון

"And the voice of his words is like the voice of the multitude." (Dan. x., 6.)

Terms:

THE "VOICE OF ISRAEL," published semi-monthly and delivered in the City to Subscribers, by Carriers—
Per Month,..... 25 cts.
Per Year, in advance,..... $3 00

A few advertisements will be inserted at fair rates.

L. KAPLAN & S. SOLOMONS, PROPRIETORS.

LOUIS KAPLAN,.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
OFFICE, Room No. 26, Merchants' Exchange.

M. WEISS, PUBLISHER, 511 Sacramento Street.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CONTRIBUTIONS will be thankfully received, duly acknowledged, and if meritorious, accepted and liberally paid for.

COMMUNICATIONS, to receive attention, should be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith.

We do not, of course, endorse the opinions of our correspondents and contributors, although feeling it a duty to be liberal as to the use of our columns.

Address all communications to
"VOICE OF ISRAEL,"
Room No. 26, Merchants' Exchange, or
Box 2065 Post-Office, San Francisco.

ניסן לוח תרל"א

IYAR.....Friday and Saturday, April 21-22
IYAR—18th....Lagbaomer.....Tuesday, May 9
SIVAN.....Sunday, May 21
SIVAN—6-7,—Shebuoth, Friday and Saturday, May 26-27
TAMOOZ.....Monday and Tuesday, June 19-20
TAMOOZ—16th.....Fast, Thursday, July 6
AB.....Wednesday, July 19
AB—9th.....Tishabeab—Fast—Thursday, July 27
ELOOL.....Thursday and Friday, Aug. 17-18

NOTICE.

No person is authorized to solicit Advertisements for this paper.

Mr. JACOB ROSENTHAL is our only authorized Collector for the city.

Advertisements, and more particularly "Special Notices," (intended for insertion at the head of the column of New Advertisements,) should be sent in prior to 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday.

PRINTED FOR THE PUBLISHER BY
BACON & CO., 536 CLAY ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1871.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

A meeting of the Trustees of the "Orphan Asylum and Home, I. O. B. B.," was held April 22d, at Covenant Hall, Post street. The Committee on Sites reported that they were ready to consummate an arrangement relative to the leasing of a building. This, and the reports of other Committees—relative to the promulgation of the Appeal, and the plan whereby to commence the canvass of the coast for membership—were temporarily laid over for the purpose of taking up new matter. An official communication was received from the Secretory of a preliminary organization, setting forth the details of several meetings that had been held by a number of gentlemen, during the past six weeks (commencing March 8th) and which culminated in the appointment of an Executive Committee, which Committee met for the first time April 19th, and organized, (as already mentioned in our issue of the 21st ult.,) by the appointment of certain sub-committees. The other points communicated prove conclusively "*that there need be no two Orphan Asylums.*" After due interchange of views, the Secretary, Alex. L. Badt, was instructed to acknowledge the communication and respond in consonance with the sentiment of the meeting.

We believe that every *true* friend of this noble undertaking—the erection of and properly maintaining a Jewish Orphan Asylum and Home—will rejoice that as the days of *two* burial grounds are over, the day has not dawned (for it would be an abortive attempt) to run an Orphan Asylum No. 2, as already protested against in these columns.

We are for the *object*, and are ready to *aid* it. Let this be the feeling of every true Ben Beris.

PICNICS.—We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to the Picnic of the Order Kesher Shel Barzel, which takes place at Belmont next Sunday.

We likewise are indebted for a similar compliment extended us by the B'nai B'rith Library Association, whose picnic will be held on Sunday, May 14th.

A GLANCE AT JUDAISM.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH FOR THE "VOICE OF ISRAEL," BY J. C.

[CONCLUDED.]

I listened with intense interest to the beautiful Jewess, whose fervor greatly heightened her eloquence. "Madam," said I, "I am far from being inimical to the Hebrews; be assured that neither Amalekite nor Philistine is he who has the honor of being your auditor; but fully as I may coincide with all you have advanced, it is possible that, since your dispersion, the lower order of your people may not have deserved the esteem of other nations."

"Other nations," she repeated, steadily fixing on me her fine intelligent eyes, "other nations would do well, for the sake of their own honor, to suppress altogether their proceedings towards the unfortunate Hebrews. After the destruction of Jerusalem by the renowned Titus, (ycleped the *Delight of Mankind*, despite the cruelties he inflicted on his Jewish prisoners, and the desolate state in which Judea was left by the Romans) the most lively imagination cannot picture the misfortunes experienced by our people. Adrian again, whose name is not without glory, persecuted us by a series of barbarities, revolting even to the most ferocious savages. At the hands of his successors we were oppressed conjointly with the Christians; and when Rome became Christian, we were then persecuted as Jews. The barbarous monarchs who raised themselves on the ruins of the Empire, deemed it a religious duty to shed our blood; and Christ seemed but a warrant for the spoliation and destruction of our hapless race. For fifteen centuries the massacre of the unoffending Hebrews was considered by your zealots and fanatics a most meritorious feat. Your kings, your pontiffs, your magistrates,—under the sinful pretext that we practised sorcery, poisoned the waters, crucified children, and immolated victims,—consigned us to the executioner, banished us their states, confiscated our substance, and made each extortion but the precursor of further exaction. Perpetually the sport, everlastingly the victims of sovereigns, priests, and people of all countries, nothing could induce us to abandon our faith, our name, or our customs, the sole causes though they were of all our sufferings. How admirable the constancy which has outlived more than two thousand years of persecution! And if some few unfortunate Hebrews from servility, or lured by the love of gain, do resort to usurious practices, the wise should reflect that contumely is but too often the means of degrading its object; that our faults are the offspring of unremitted oppression, and that those virtues, which, despite our wrongs and sufferings, are still our own, deserve their highest commendation and esteem."

I was about to repel the charge thus made against the Christians, and to exonerate my nation as best I might, when we found ourselves at the gate of the city. The young Hebrew, observing that I was in quest of an inn, said with unreserved kindness,—

"My wife Esther, whom you have just heard so fervently pleading the cause of her nation, has forgotten to tell you that among the many virtues dear to us, hospitality ranks one of the first, and we shall be gratified in exemplifying this to you, if you will do us the honor of taking some refreshment under our humble roof."

I thanked him; and without hesitation accepted his offer.

His residence, which was not far distant, was compact, pretty, newly built on the ancient ramparts, and delightfully shaded with trees. The interior was neat and simple. Mr. Jonathas, (as my companion was called) had six children, the eldest of whom was under eight years of age. On our approach the eldest ones came running to meet us; embraced their mother, clung round their father, and after receiving his benediction and caresses, bounded again in the direction of the garden.

"You appear surprised," said my entertainer, "at this demonstration of filial tenderness, but you will observe that though our laws circumscribe the duration of parental authority, they do not repress the sacred feelings of affection,—feelings which are manifested through life."

During this conversation two Catholic servants (their only domestics) were occupied in arranging the table; and the dinner, which was prepared under the superintendance of the hostess herself was every way in accordance with the Mosaic regulations,—the meat being purified from every particle of blood, as strictly enjoined by the Law of Moses, and every other particular as well as being rigidly observed. I did not deem it polite or necessary to express to my host my individual opinions of these strict observances. Madam Esther soon returned, accompanied by the children, and after all had washed their hands. Mr. Jonathas repeated a Psalm and handed each a piece of bread, broken from a loaf which he had previously consecrated. These preliminaries ended, the repast was served and the conversation renewed.

"How many Hebrews do you estimate are dispersed over the various parts of the globe?"

"This is not easily answered," was his reply; "the difficulty of calculating the population of a single nation, is far greater as regards a people scattered like us over the world. I feel satisfied, however, that the census would exceed five millins of souls,—a number which would seem extraordinary did not our laws and customs in some degree account for it. For instance, we are enjoined to marry at an early age; sobriety, industry and continence are among the chief maxims we practise; conjugal faith is respected by all; and happily we are strangers to those destructive scourges of the human race, warfare and intemperance. But for these safeguards, the persecutions we have undergone, and the astounding number immolated, would have extinguished our race. As it is, our oppressions have served but to cement more closely the bonds of union amongst us. The happy *may* separate; the unfortunate *must* cling together.

"When in our holy land we were alas! under our own government and high priests, divided amongst ourselves, we transgressed our laws and raised idolatrous temples. Now that we have neither country, priests nor temple,—obedience to our God may expose us to death,—we serve Him more faithfully; we love each other more zealously if possible than we are enjoined to do. Aliens in every land, and excluded from offices in many States, our only ambition, our only resource is to concentrate all our hopes in the enjoyment of domestic happiness,—to seek that sweet solace which the whole world else denies us. I may add, however, we live peaceably in all civilized States, and publicly profess our faith; we have our synagogues and our rabbis to lead us in the path of religion and virtue; to unite in marriage, to grant divorces and expound the law,—the explanation of which requires not only a profound knowledge of the Pentateuch, but a deep study of the Talmud. The latter is held sacred by us, as it contains traditions and opinions of which our oral law is compounded, and inasmuch as it embodies the details and digest of the laws of Moses, it would be almost impossible without its aid to arrive at the design of our great legislator. We esteem those as learned who are deeply versed in the Talmud, which may be termed the civil and canonical code of the Hebrews.

"It is not fair perhaps to extol this work to one of a different faith; but excepting some authors who have applied themselves to anatomy, philosophy and medicine, our literature is by no means ample, and as it is for the most part theological, your intellectual relish would be scarcely gratified in a Hebrew library. We once owned celebrated academies, and have at this day schools in those cities where our synagogues are established. Where intolerance reigns, we assemble for divine worship in a room supported by the joint expense of the congregation,—the furniture consisting of a desk, a few forms, and a closet placed towards the East. In this closet (a feeble representative, alas! of the ark of Shittim wood) is deposited the Pentateuch inscribed on parchment, with ink made expressly for the purpose. It is not bound as a volume, but the parchment is sewed together with the sinews of an animal not deemed unclean, and rolled round two short poles, adorned with ornaments of gold or silver, and covered with a rich mantle embroidered by the most skillful of our artificers. In those assemblies we deem it an honor to carry this sacred scroll from the closet wherein it is usually deposited, to the desk on which it is rested to read, from time to time, the several portions. Benches are assigned as seats to the males; the females have a separate gallery allotted to them. This is the sole vestige of the famous temple of Solomon."

"Is it there," I asked, "that your festivals are celebrated?"

"Our festivals," said she, "can be properly celebrated only at Jerusalem, but we endeavor to commemorate them in their respective order, as registered in our calendar, which we annually renew.

"Exclusive of the Sabbath, our holidays are numerous, each serving to recall some great epoch in our history; such as Purim, the deliverance of the Jews by Esther; Chanuca, in memory of the victories of our Maccabees; and many others, among which, however, Kippour, or the Day of Atonement, ranks by far the most impressive. It is the anniversary of the day on which Moses having obtained forgiveness for his people after their idolatrous worship of the Golden Calf, redescended the mountain with the lost tables of the Law. It was formerly the day on which the high priest entered the Holy of Holies, carrying with him the contrition and tears of a people who transgressed but too often. Neatly yet unostentatiously clad, we pass the whole day, from dawn until night, in prayer in our synagogues, observing meantime a strict fast. We supplicate at the fountain of Goodness and Mercy for remission of our sins, and crave pardon of our Heavenly Father for our manifold transgressions. We make our peace with all mankind; forget all dissensions; forgive all grievances and seeming injuries, and embrace each other in reciprocal forgiveness and repentance of our faults. So simultaneous an expression of contrition, so earnest a resolve to return to the path of rectitude, has perhaps no parallel in any religion extant, and would at once cammand astonishment and respect.

"Pardon these long details: I have been more minute in describing our customs and institutions than you might have wished; but prompted by your desire for information on the subject, I have been thus explicit, even at the risk of testing your forbearance."

I thanked Mr. Jonathas, and emboldened by his ingenuousness, enquired the subject of the manuscript he had been reading in the morning. "It is a tale," interrupted Madam Esther, "which a dying father consigned to my care. Though our family have possessed it upwards of a century, the name of its author remains a mystery. We read it again and again, admire the sentiments it breathes, and appreciating, strive to imitate them." Mr. Jonathas added, that he was about translating the work into French, and would offer it for my perusal, when completed. I gratefully acknowledged his kindness, and shortly after bade adieu to this amiable and worthy family, whom I quitted with infinite regret.

CONGREGATION EMANU-EL.

Rev. Z. Newstadt has received the appointment as Reader of the Congregation Emanu-El, occasioned by the temporary absence of Rev. A Weisler, who left for Europe to improve his health, which had lately become much impaired. The Board of Officers kindly granted him leave of absence for five months.

DEMISE.—Mr. Benjamin Sternheim (the father-in-law of our old and valued friend, Mr. David Stern,) died in this city, on the 16th of April, after an illness of but an hour's duration. He was apparently in good health up to 10 o'clock that night, at which hour he was seized with sudden pain of the heart, but remained sensible up to within a moment or two of breathing his last, which occured near midnight. The deceased was seventy-two years of age, of an active, sprightly temperament, and few could realize that he was much over fifty. He leaves a wife, five children, and some *twenty* grand children, who have reason to honor his memory.

DEMISE.—Mr. Leopold Tichner, after an illness of some months, which during the last six weeks confined him to his room, expired on the evening of April 25th. The deceased was largely engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York up to 1850, at which time he came to California, and for several years was a member of one of our principal dry goods houses, after which he turned his attention to wine culture, to which he zealously devoted himself. Mr. Tichner has been identified with our principal congregations and societies. He has served the Congregation Emanu-El, as Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President and President, was Trustee during several terms, and President of the Board of School Directors of the Religious School of the Congregation during the past three years. He has held the office of President of the Eureka Benevolent Society, and other offices therein. He has passed the chairs in the Order of B'nai B'rith, and other Orders. There are not many who have filled more positions of trust and honor in societies. He was one of the People's Nominating Committee in 1857-8, and for years an enthusiastic co-worker. Possessed of a candid and genial nature and warm heart, he attracted many sincere friends. His funeral was largely attended by the officers and members of the Grand Lodge I. O. B. B., Modin Lodge, No. 42, Pacific Lodge, No. 48, the Congregation Emanu-El, the Board of School Directors and Teachers of the Religious School—Emanu-El, the Eureka Benevolent Society, and a large number of friends. He was a native of Bavaria, aged fifty-two years, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

Resolutions of condolence with the bereaved family have been passed by the several Lodges, by the Congregation Emanu-El, and by the Board of School Directors—Emanu-El. The latter, in token of his devoted services to the interests of the Religious School as President of the Board, "resolved" not to fill the vacancy during the remainder of the term.

We extend our condolences to the family in their bereavement.

Juvenile Department.

A PRIZE.

We offer a prize of a valuable set of books for a short local story *suitable* for our paper. Competitors must be between the ages of Twelve and Sixteen, will sign a "nom de plume," and send their manuscript in (written on one side of the paper only) by the 31st of May, 1871. Each package to enclose a sealed envelope, containing the real name, age, and address, of the author; said envelope not to be opened until after the prize shall have been awarded. This will *ensure* impartiality. Several competent gentlemen have consented to act as a committee. In due time, their names will be announced.

Proprietors "VOICE OF ISRAEL."

Having received two stories, unaccompanied by an envelope as above requested, we take occasion to say, that no story will be placed before the Committee for their consideration and decision, unless so accompanied.

PROPRIETORS.

RESPONSES TO NUMBER XVII.

MNEMONICS.

"Blue Eyes," "S. O. J.," "Checkmate," and "Elvira," answer Mynherr Johannes by asking more questions than they give answers. "Elvira" says: "If Mynherr means to select in one month the date of the second Tuesday, in another the date of the third or fourth Tuesday, or if she may be allowed to take the unit dates up to 10, and for the 10th, 11th and 12th months the second Tuesdays. If she can be thus allowed," continues she, "I would arrange it for permanent memorizing, thus: January 1st, 1871, falling on Sunday; February 19th, March 19th, April 23d, May 21st, June 25th (and so on till December) also falls on the same week day as does the 1st of January. I then propose to memorise 19, 19, 23, 21, 25, etc., hence I can always tell what week-day any date in any month will fall upon." [No you can't, Elvira. Try it.]

The former evidently have *puzzled* over it considerably, or rather, allowed themselves to imagine it was a puzzle instead of a simple studied arrangement. Had "Blue Eyes" devoted the same time to following up her idea of memorizing "by abbreviating the months and selecting the earliest date in each," as she did to penning the lengthy series of interrogatories to Mynherr, she would have worked it out "to a charm." ["Blue Eyes," we say this much not to wound your feelings, but to strike "*Home*" as well.]

The following illustrates this little proposition of Mynherr, in the study of "Mnemotechny":

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1st, 1871.

EDITORS VOICE OF ISRAEL:

Gentlemen—The following form can be, I think, readily memorized, and by which one can promptly calculate what day of the week any given date in either of the twelve months will be. No doubt the months could be arranged in a certain order whereby they might be more readily memorized, but I concluded, after numberless efforts, that the great object was to arrange the dates in such order that they can be the more permanently retained.

January—October	1
April—July	2
September—December	3
June	4
February—March—November	5
August	6
May	7

I propose to memorize them by means of the fingers (seven days of the week) and the months thus:

Jan. Oct.—Ap. Ju.—Se. De.—Jun—
Fe. Mar. No.—Aug.—May.

For instance, in the words of Mynherr, "name the day of the week upon which (my Father's birthday) the 12th of September will fall. The 3d of September falls upon (the same day as January 1st) Sunday—the 10th will be Sunday—the 12th Tuesday."

Perhaps something further in this study may be acceptable, if so, I would offer the inclosed.

Yours, etc., JOSEPHINE.

MNEMONICS—No. XVIII.

BY JOSEPHINE.—Arrange the names of the twelve signs of the Zodiac in such a manner as to be readily memorized in due order.

SACRAMENTO, April 21st, 1871.

EDITORS VOICE OF ISRAEL:

How distressing is the difficulty of sister "Butte" in her endeavors to keep that little "Injan" hero in her prize story—in the face of the "big Injun," the mother claimant. I sympathize with her—from the very depth of my ambition to win the prize for—my story. I started afresh. You must know we have a real good girl (as a nurse). She was left an orphan at the age of ten. She was the same as if adopted by us. She is now sixteen. For the past two years Father has been making her save twelve dollars out of the fifteen which we pay her monthly, and the better to enable her to do this, Ma as well as Pa frequently give her a dress and many little things. We have always treated her like one of the family, and have been much attached to her. Thank Heaven we have scarcely known what it was to have a doctor in the house during the past five years. Now, Mr. Editor, I had come to the conclusion that she was just the heroine and theme for a prize story—she is so neat, tidy and unassuming. But, alas! after getting along with my first three chapters—her adoption—our care and parental protection—chapter two—Mother's watchfulness, day and night, when she lie sick with *varioloid*—her recovery, and so on until the end of the third chapter—while at a picnic, she and some others went into the skiff, on the little lake, and would have been drowned had it not been for Father, who plunged in and rescued her. I commenced my fourth chapter, and thinking what a beautiful story I was making—equal to Grace Aguilar's (having read that pretty one in your last issue) so "truthfully founded on truth." I headed it, "Gratitude." I was at about this time called to supper. My heroine nurse girl—"Bevelina"—was speaking in this sort of manner:

"Oh yes, marm, I *would* stay, but I'm a poor lone girl; I must look out for myself. Your dear little Jacob is all covered with small blotches, and they say the smallpox is in San Francisco, and may be its come here, and may be he has it, or will have it, and I would not stay in a house that has it for all the money in the world."

In vain Father expostulated; Mother entreated; and my elder sisters argued and urged her to stay and wait at least till the doctor says it is something more than the "prickly heat." "No! no! no!" was all the response she made.

"What!" said I, "spoil my chapter on Gratitude—my prize story at the fourth chapter!"

But Bevelina was inexorable; she hurried out, and in a few minutes returned with her hands full of packages of camphor, and passing up to her room, whither I followed. She emptied lump after lump into her trunks, locked them, and bumped them by the handle down the stairs. I did offer to assist her, but she *warned* me off, saying, "Oh, you slept in the same room with *dear* little Jacob last night; you are infected with the disease too, don't come too near me, Miss!" I then commenced reading my prize story to her. "Oh, Bevelina," said I, "only think, what a pride it would be to you to reflect that my historical romance, founded upon *you*, wins the prize. Do stay until the end of the story."

"Not for fifty libraries, or for five hundred prize stories!" said she.

"But think, here was I going to complete a chapter on 'Gratitude,' and if you leave us at *such a time*, you spoil it."

And thus, Mr. Editor, are we juveniles doomed to have our stories "hashed" just as we arrange and endeavor to carry out a plot. What shall I do! I can do nothing but abandon the plot and commence anew. No I won't, either; I have it! Yes, I have it! I'll just add "IN" before the word "GRATITUDE," at the top of Chapter IV, and "INGRATITUDE" will be the turning point of My Prize Story.

Yours, truly, RACHAEL,
—— L and —— Street.

ROUMANIA.

We are indebted to B. F. Peixotto, U. S. Consul at Bucharest, for late favors.

By the *Echo Danubien* of the 27th of February last, published at Bucharest, we are sorry to perceive that the spirit of intolerance and persecution is still rife against our unhappy brethren in Roumania. The fear of waking up again the power of public opinion, has driven the Semi-Rapal hyenas of that fine region from open to concealed assults against the unoffending Israelites. Taking advantage of the political crisis and confusion at present in France, the authors of the famous project against the Israelites, that drew upon them the maledictions of the world, have introduced to the legislative Assembly of Roumania another project more cunning than the first, styled, *Statute Law for Towns and Districts*, which, if carried into effect, will drive every Israelite from Roumania, more speedily than could perhaps open war or pestilence.

As we read the articles of this nefarious project given in the *Echo*, we could not help asking ourselves whether it were possible that the atrocities of the Middle Ages, could be re-enacted in the very gaze of the civilized Europe of our day. It seems they can! We wonder if our Consul will be able to stem in any degree the tide of barbarism and cruelty that Catholicism, Greek, or Roman even, in its dying throes is capable, if unchecked, of pouring upon the world.

If the Jews in those parts cannot be protected, the sooner, for the honor of humanity, they are aided to get away from their unrelenting foes and establish themselves here or elsewhere, the better. Surely they are in a far worse condition than was famishing Paris, and as worthy of being rescued. We hope that some energetic measures will be taken by our people throughout the world in their behalf. Our night of wrong and suffering is not yet over. How long! how long!

In response to a letter of welcome and greeting addressed to our co-religionist, the new American Consul, the following was received by E. Tauber, District Rabbi at Bucharest:

"CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR ROUMANIA,
Bucharest, March 8, 1871.

"HONORED RABBI: I have received from you and the representatives of your congregation the warm, too generous, too good, too friendly, too flattering greeting of welcome to this country—your country, Roumania, because it is yours in spite of the Constitution, which disinherits you, and the laws that stamp you as pariahs.

"I thank you for this greeting from the bottom of my heart, and beg you to believe that I have not left the finest country in the world, whose institutions are blessed by every body, and where no difference is made on account of birth or religion, a home of prosperity, to come here without a definite purpose; that purpose is your deliverance, your emancipation, your redemption.

"You ask me what you can do for me? I answer: Obey the laws as long as they are on the statute book; they will exist but a short while yet, and liberty will soon shine over you again under the blessing of the God of Israel.

"Patience only that noble virtue is required and TIME. Give me that and your helping hand, and our labors will not be in vain.

"In the meantime keep me informed of your special sufferings, that my soul may gird itself with more strength for the contest which I have undertaken in your behalf.

"I could say more, *but words are empty*. We live in deeds, not in words. I beg you all to remember the proud heritage left to us by Israel!

"Be proud. Let all Israelites raise their heads, raise their eyes toward heaven, and let them step forth free men! No act shall soil our pure name. Keep it pure and let it become purer ever more.

"Sincere, honest, virtuous, benevolent and forgiving! These are the strong weapons that pave for us the way to liberty.

"When in olden times Israel was condemned to misery, God produced a Mordecai and an Esther, and Israel was delivered and preserved. We celebrate now the joyous Purim-festival; at this time our hearts are filled with gratitude in the remembrance of the past and in confidence of the future. May the next anniversary of this festival in Roumania bring you that *mercy* that had been vouchsafed to our ancestors.

"I pray you to be assured of my liveliest sympathies, and to believe me,

Your faithful brother,
BENJAMIN F. PEIXOTTO.

B'nai B'rith Department.

בריתי היתה אתו, החיים והשלום.

THE PROGRESS OF THE ORDER.

ENLIGHTENMENT.

[CONTRIBUTED BY K.]

NUMBER TWO.

The formula decided the routine of DUTY and DUTY was the FIRST STEP in the *progress* of the Order—the first step UPON the THRESHOLD of ENLIGHTENMENT.

Gradually the real meaning of the beautiful words of the Ritual became better understood. The presence at the conferring of the degrees, became a matter of interest, a source of greater pleasure, and in time, a fountain of learning. Many and many a time has a brother acknowledged that only after witnessing the conferring of the third degree, *repeatedly*, did he begin to appreciate the excellencies of its teachings, and its power for good upon the minds of the brethren. Here stands the worthy officers, there the candidate, and around him the brethren. He is told among other things, and he sees among the peculiar ceremonies, *that all are like brethren*. One Father only! But many, many brothers. That they combine as an associated body, to do when need there be for *one* brother what God does for ALL. He helps us, that we all should help one another. How insignificant is our assistance, even when combined, extended to the sinking brother, in comparision with that continuous care and protection extended by our Heavenly Father to all His creatures. And here stands the representative of His image. Here he is told of, and taught some of the divine attributes of his Creator—care, protection, mercy and forgiveness. Could the members of the Order, hailing from all parts of the world, mingle thus together, for any length of time, without becoming thoroughly imbued with the folly of appreciating this brother the more, or that brother the less, because he first drew the *breath of life* in Russia, Poland, Germany or America. "Thou shalt be judged by thy heart, by thy good works, thy good deeds, by thy innermost thoughts, thus shalt thou *prove* that thou art better than another." This is the summing up of many of the beautiful teachings, the devotions of the Ritual.

Two brothers set out in life's journey, both having the same object in view. The one goes to the East and imbibes eastern prejudices, rather than customs and habits; the other journeys to the West, and likewise, by force of example, becomes (as he imagines) more civilized, because he sees new customs— a departure from old routine, and *as it is new teaching*—it must be, 'tis enlightenment. They finally meet, and the one claims the East with its peculiar customs and teachings, is the true seat of learning and enlightenment. The other insists that the West has sifted the true spirit and germ from the teachings and customs of the East and its practical development thereof is (New) enlightenment. Both claim they are sincere in the object in view to seek enlightenment, (and who does not?) yet each maintain the other has it not.

They knock at the door of the Order, are admitted, and DUTY is discovered as the first step in their progress. Next, they are permitted to ascend the broad PLATFORM, on which, figuratively, is inscribed, You are brothers in faith, whence-soever ye come—your peculiarities and your brother's prejudices as to customs and birth place, have no room on our one solid platform of Benevolence, Brotherly Love and Harmony. They ascend it,—and the BROAD PLATFORM is the SECOND great step UPON the THRESHOLD of ENLIGHTENMENT.

THE WANT OF THE AGE.

The great want of this age is men. Men who are not for sale. Men who are honest, sound from centre to circumference, true to the heart's core. Men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe, in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can look the world right in the eye. Men that neither brag nor run. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without shouting to it. Men in whom the courage of everlasting life runs still, deep, and strong. Men who do not cry nor cause their voices to be heard on the street, but who will not fail to speak at the proper time and in the right place. Men who do not know their message and yet tell it. Men who know their places and fill them. Men who know their own business. Men who are not above working, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have *earned*, and *wear* what they have *paid* for.

WOODWARD'S GARDENS.—The Skating Rink is now an established feature at Woodward's Gardens, both assemblies each day being crowded with skaters and spectators. The Oriental Circus Company give hippodrome performances in the afternoon, ending with Roman Chariot races.

PAVILLION RINK.—Miss Carrie Moore, the lady skater, shows what can be accomplished on skates, hitherto considered impossible; the waltz step, varsoviene, and mazourka—in perfect time, and with exquisit grace.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ASYLUM.—We replied (in No. 11) to your querry and to the remark in this late note of yours, would say as then—"when you can give us a copy of the minutes"—but, we will now tell you in consideration of the genuine interest you declare you felt for the object, that the preliminary meeting took place entirely impromptu. It was on the same day that the society you named held a meeting, but your still insisting that this society held this O. A. meeting is very wrong—for you can find nothing of the kind on minutes—it is "sidewalk talk."

FRIEND TO THE OBJECT—There were several meetings held prior to the communication of B—in these columns—the other matter you refer to, as you truly *observe*, was simply gathered by imagination, combined with stated rumor and cheap *enterprise*.

CONTRIBUTOR—L. S.—You ask why your article—"Our Synagogues"—was not inserted, and solicit an open reply. If you will call, we'll not hesitate to give you "openly" our reasons why, at least, your contribution was not accepted, and being unacceptable, how can we give you sufficient reason in the manner you request, unless by exposing "the weakness of the argument?"

FRANCESCA.—We have received several personal calls from parties desiring to be confidentially informed who "Francesca" is. Also had communications in substance asking it as a favor. To the latter we would say, for the present we are "forbidden to tell." We urged our fair young contributor (before knowing real name ourselves) to permit us to place her initials instead of the *nom de plume*, but this was declined. We will say this much, that "Miriam," "Lahtnesor," "Francesca Rodrigues," "L. L.," "Phiddle Styx," and "Ergo," are all young masters and misses; some of whom, when first favoring us, revised with care and attention contributions returned for that purpose. They have certainly improved, and although we would not care to have either strive to become an author, yet it will pay to acquire the art of clothing ones thoughts and ideas in language clear, perspicuous and interesting to the general reader.

AMANDA.—Considerably better. Try again.

VINDICATOR.—We did not say, nor did we mean, "brave opinion." Read our reply more carefully.

MINERVA.—Very well. You "never wrote us Lycurgus." We are mistaken in our comparison of the handwriting—granted. How about pages 263 and 291 from the *same* volume? Humbug!

AUNTY.—*What* object? Please do not write in riddles—we are poor guessers. If you would have been more affirmative in the first portion, we could have perhaps imagined the object; but as it is, we confess "we can't see it."

W. H. X.—That would be consummation devoutly to be wished for. How do you propose it can be accomplished? Who would "undertake the Herculanean task?" It is certainly *not* in "character with our style to pave the way." We would help it with pleasure in our own way.

C. F. M.—Sacramento—Yes! with or without the name, if "the second part is like this first portion." Please send residue at once.

FANEUIL.—Give us the reasons. We really cannot perceive there is any good to be subserved by "noticing the occurence at present."

J. M. E.—ROUND VALLEY.—Thanks. Will be inserted in our next.

STELLA.—We cannot insert your contribution, as it covers an evil that has ever existed, and is rather invidious in its tenor. Console yourself, do not feel aggrieved, those who claim to be F. F. V.'s seldom are. We have lived long enough to *see* the would-be *first* (in due time) scarcely noticed, much less *courted* by "those who are looked down upon." A brighter day will come—when integrity, moral and intellectual worth will be the characteristics of genuine "first families." The taunt of your friend was not made *to* you. You should be above noticing it. Wait only *five* years!

THE FRIENDS;

Or, STUDENT LIFE IN GERMANY.

A TALE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN OF WILHELM FREY.

[CONTINUED.]

Emil took the old, well-thumbled book into his hand, and turned it all over. Suddenly, however, the antiquarian snatched it somewhat roughly away from our friend, and said, "What need is there for me to talk at random with you? Hindel has told me that Reb Asch has driven you away from his house, and now desires to injure you. Did I not tell you what kind of a man he is? I ask you now once more, whether you will stay with me? If you do not like it, speak out boldly. If you are satisfied, I shall be satisfied, and we shall not repent of our bargain. To no other than you, would I show the honor of calling on him; he must come to me. But because I always liked you from our very first acquaintance, I cannot be so particular with you. You can have, as I told you once before already, your board, lodging, and whatever you need, at my house, and a few dollars, more or less, shall not be an object with me either, if you faithfully attend to my children. Who cares for a few dollars at these times?"

Mr. Basch had given our surprised Emil no leisure to make any reply, or to offer a word of thanks. Who was now more rejoiced than Emil? All at once he saw himself placed beyond all his necessities and troubles—he saw himself provided against want for some time to come. Naturally he did not decline Mr. Bash's offer, but gave him his word that he would that very afternoon become an inmate of the book-seller's house.

Emil had now to do nothing more important than to return his thanks to those who had given him daily board, to pack up his articles, and have them conveyed to the residence of Mr. Basch. He settled with Mrs. Hindel by promising her to settle speedily the little amount which he owed her, and Mrs. Hindel was quite satisfied with this arrangement; for, in the first place, she was very fond of Emil, and it was she who induced Mr. Basch to visit Nathan; and, in the second, she had, as herself said, not spent all, so as to need the little amount due her by her late lodger.

But Mr. Asch was not able to forgive young Hirschberg for the fault he had committed. His wrath might perhaps have been assuaged, if Berthold had gone to him and meekly begged his pardon; but as this did not come to pass—for Berthold thought of nothing less than repentance, and Emil was so greatly afraid of Reb Wolf, that he avoided him whenever he got a sight of him—Mr. Asch resolved to write a letter to his old friend, Mr. Hirschberg, in which he meant to show him what sort of a son he had, and to beg to be spared in future with similar reccomendations. Of such folks as Berthold, he wrote, there was an abundant supply in the city; there was no need to fetch them from the country, and it would be much better if they would become apostates at once; for then one could at least know whether they were Christians or Jews.

This letter, breathing of nothing but burning anger, made on the Hirschbergs the most disagreeable impression. The father was lying on a bed of sickness, and, in fact, had been in bad health for some time past; and, as he gave credence to Mr. Asch's words, at once imagined things to be worse than the writer himself considered them to be, and reproached himself that he had yielded to the earnest intreaties of his son to send him to the university. He averred to have always divined that no good would come of it, and now he saw clearly that his fears had not deceived him. He wished only to be well enough that he might himself be able to fetch Berthold home. Hart put all the blame on his mother. "If he had not lived among *Goyim*," he continually said, "he would not have become a *Goy*, and you fancied yourself always happy if he wrote something about his comrads. If he had only remained with Emil! Why does not Reb Asch write any evil about Emil? I have always sworn that Emil is a worthy youth; but you could not bear to hear this, and you will yet live to see that Berthold will repudiate us all, deny it before our faces that you are his mother, that father is his father, and that I am his brother."

There were not wanting rejoinders on the part of the mother, although Mrs. Hirschberg gradually discovered, notwithstanding all she said to palliate her fault, that she might have contributed many a thing to what had occurred, and though hereto there was little loud talking in the family, for Hart was, as we have before observed, exceedingly taciturn, and Mr. Hirschberg often unwell, there was now rarely heard a great deal of loud contention.

"The best thing to be done is," said old Hirschberg one day, raising himself in bed, and addressing his eldest son, "that you go to the city to-morrow, and bring him instantly home with you."

"But he must first pass his examination," interposed Mrs. Hirschberg.

"I require no examination," replied Mr. Hirschberg, in evident excitement. "I have allowed myself to be over-persuaded long enough; now I want once to utter a word of command. I have said that he must come home, and come he must, and I will hear not a word in opposition."

And so it was done. Hart left home the second day after this conversation, and as he was missed in the Synagogue on Sabbath, people offered one or the other conjecture, but no one hit the precise truth; for this time Mrs. Hirschberg paid no visits. From her Berthold she had not received a letter this long while; and Reb Wolf's epistle was not of the kind to cause her a pleasant topic for conversation with her friends.

The time for the examination was fast approaching, and if, as we have before stated, Berthold had long since shown a great inclination to make up for lost time, now it was equally certain that he had lost his tranquility of mind, and Max was not the companion to wake him out of his dreams, whilst he was no longer disturbed by the industry and zeal of his friend. He did not fail to inform his friends secretly regarding all of Berthold's intentions, and even to his father he related the change which had taken place in Hirschberg. Mr. Rosner, however, did not evince the approbation of his friend's conduct which Max had expected; no, he shook his head disapprovingly, and one evening he summoned Berthold to his room.

"Sit down by me," said the merchant in a friendly tone, to Berthold, who entered the room somewhat astonished at the singularity of the summons—and when Berthold hesitated to accept the invitation of the old gentleman, for whom he felt the greatest respect, Mr. Rosner continued: "Sit down beside me; we have something to say to each other." Hirschberg drew up a chair and did as the gentleman directed.

"I have remarked," commenced Mr. Rosner, taking his snuff-box out of his coat pocket, "I have remarked that you are not the same as when you first came to my house."

Berthold would willingly have asked, why? if he had not had the answer already upon his tongue.

"I then permitted my son," continued Mr. Rosner, "to share his room with you, because I considered you an energetic, assiduous young man, and believed that you might work some change for the better in my son, who does not strive very much to give pleasure to his parents."

Berthold remained silent.

"But now I see," continued the merchant, "that you also show no zeal, no energy to do well, and it pains me to be compelled to say to you, that you now stand as low in my opinion, as you formerly stood high."

Berthold well knew the truth of these words, and felt that the gentleman was right; he attempted to stammer out some excuses.

"Moreover," continued Mr. Rosner, "I have heard from Max, that you have also some thought of renouncing your religion."

Berthold made a sign in the affirmative and whispered, "yes."

"Do you not see," still pursued the gentleman, in the same quiet tone, "that such a man I must despise?"

Berthold could almost have imagined himself struck by a thunderbolt; he sat uneasily in his chair, and wished himself out of the room.

"At all events," continued the gentleman, "it is only your fickleness which permits such a thought to find a place in your heart. You are entirely too young to conceive what it is to renounce your religion, that religion which your parents profess; you are too young and inexperienced to perceive beforehand the fearful feelings of remorse to which you must at some time succumb, if you are not sufficiently corrupted to disregard everything, or not strong enough to banish from your mind those bitter, fearful sensations which torture and torment all such rash, inconsiderate men in their old age; you are much too young to examine what it will avail you, especially when so holy a subject is in question. You believe that you will sooner attain your aim, and that a higher one, if you exchange the Jewish for the Christian religion. I do not think that you are entirely in the wrong in this; but, believe me, if the young Israelite is only zealous to do good, and is persevering, he can establish his fortune as well as a Christian, and the able, brave man will always, sooner or later, meet with approbation. Now, I have said enough on this subject. I suppose that you will be sufficiently sensible to change your mind; otherwise, I myself will write to your father to inform him immediately of his son's conduct. If Max has been at all instrumental in inducing you to take this step, I am extremely sorry, only you should remember that he is made of the same stuff as yourself. Now, I must beg you to leave my house as soon as possible. Endeavor to find some respectable people who will furnish you with good board; it will be better for you to return to your co-religionists. May God grant this. You may go."

Berthold felt perfectly crushed. Without being able to utter a word he left the room.

When young Hirschberg saw his friend and told him what had taken place, Max said: "Do not mind that at all; you certainly know the old man, he can never stop preaching. Moreover, as regards the walking ticket which my father has given you, comfort yourself with the thought that vacation will soon be here, and you then can go home."

The vacation! Oh, how unpleasantly did this formerly sweet word, now sound to the ears of our friend—vacation, examination, and everything relating thereto. Berthold knew of no expedient, could discover no one encouraging thought; the young man was unutterly unhappy.

On the following day he moved to one of the most distant, insignificant portions of the town—he wished to be far away from his acquaintances.

It was only about a week after this occurrence, (the examination had already commenced and Emil had reason to rejoice every evening,) that Hart arrived in the city. The evening after his arrival he went to see his brother. Without brushing the dust from his cloths, or making the slightest change in his not very elegant attire, he repaired to the residence of Mr. Rosner. In the hall he met one of Max's sisters, and, as she regarded him with a look which seemed to say, "What do you wish?" Hart said: "I am Hart Hirschberg, the brother of Berthold Hirschberg."

The young lady placed the light which she carried upon the table, and left Hart alone in the hall whilst she ran laughing into an adjoining room.

She soon returned and ushered the stranger into an apartment. There he found Mr. Rosner.

Hart presented himself and was greeted very kindly by Mr. Rosner.

"Where is my brother?" asked Hart, who already burned with impatience to see Berthold.

"He does not reside with us now," answered Mr. Rosner.

"I must know something about this," said Hart, surprised, "for Berthold has written to us all, and has never told us that he had left your house."

"Be assured," answered Mr. Rosner, smiling, "that I have not disowned your brother. I am not at all surprised that you do not know of his change of residence, as it only took place about a week ago." Mr. Rosner then finished his remarks by telling the reason of Berthold's leaving, and related to the astonished Hart, everything that he knew, and did not conceal the smallest circumstance.

Hart almost imagined himself dreaming. He now understood everything.

"Now I understand all," cried he, jumping from his chair. "Only think, on the holy Sabbath day he went to see Rabbi Asch with a lighted cigar in his mouth."

Mr. Rosner did not know Rabbi Asch, and perhaps did not see the great importance of this occurrence, still he perceived that Hart understood him and said: "Yes the most judicious course for you to pursue, is to lead your brother from his present course, and take him back with you to your home, where he——."

"But where is he living?" interrupted Hart.

"I do not know even that," answered the merchant, and my son can give you no information regarding it, as he has not seen your brother since the day on which he left our house."

Hart immediately thought of Emil. "He would soon take me to him," said he to himself. He picked up his hat hastily, and said: "I am much obliged to you, Mr. Rosner, for your kindness, and if at any time you come to Feldheim, I will show you equal attention." And he immediately left the room.

Emil was busy teaching his pupils, when Hart entered the room. Basch, who had just returned from the basement, was ready to spring from the sofa to expel the "*rude fellow*," (as he afterwards related;) but when he perceived that he was a friend of Emil's, he subdued his feelings of excitement, and remained quiet.

"Where is my brother?" inquired Hart, when Emil did not immediately answer.

"I do not know," replied Emil, astonished.

"Nobody knows where Berthold is!" cried Hart. "Has some accident happened to him?" And the young man became for a moment thoughtful and sad.

It was now Emil's turn to relate what happened that he and Berthold were separated.

"I have often thought of it, but my mother has always scolded me whenever I let a word escape me on the subject, and finally, I imagined it was best to keep silence."

"Early to-morrow, you must go with me and help me to find him," continued Hart to Emil, after another painful silence; "you are known in the city."

"I will assist you right willingly," answered Emil.

It can scarcely be imagined in what a state of mind Hart passed that night. Contradictory feelings alternated in his heart. First, he was enraged at his brother, and could not pardon him for what he had done, which he had already heard some time since and had that day been assured of by Mr. Rosner. Then he was distressed by the thought that perhaps some harm had happend to Berthold.

He rose very early in the morning, and repaired to Emil's house, and then they commenced their search through all the streets. Emil asked all his scholars if they knew where Hirschberg was living but none could give any information. Hour after hour passed away, and still the seekers could find no trace of Berthold. It was *nine* o'clock, *ten* o'clock, *noon*, and tired, wet, angry, and anxious, Hart and Emil went to the hotel were Hart was lodging. There Hart found a letter (he had told them at home where he would lodge, so that if any thing happened, they could apprise him of it) from his mother, who begged him to return home as quickly as possible with Berthold, as his father's condition had become worse the very night Hart left home, and now the only desire of the father was to see his children once more.

Hart was in a terrible situation. Although so rude in his behavior and so repulsive to strangers at first sight, Hart had a noble spirit; he loved his parents devotedly, and the sad news which he now read in his mother's letter threw him into the most painful anxiety and distress. He had now but one thought—that of his, perhaps, dying father, and nothing appeared to him of greater importance than to hasten home. Emil accompanied him to the stage, and at parting Hart said to him: "I beg of you, my dear Emil, to seek for Berthold, and tell him to come home immediately; show him this letter, but do not tell him that I came here to bring him home. Perhaps he has not enough money for the journey, so give him this." And Hart opened his pocket-book, took out a roll of bank notes, and handing them to Emil, continued—"If you will also come with him, there is enough money for both. I beseech you to seek for him; do it for my father's sake." And soon Hart found himself on his way home.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FINE BRANDIES, WINES
AND LIQUORS,
220 & 222 California Street, bet. Battery and Front, San Francisco.
ISAAC LEVY. [ap5tf] LEOPOLD LIVINGSTON.

FRANKLIN LAWTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 321 Montgomery Street,
ap5tf Near California.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE No. 956, FOR One Hundred Shares MEADOW VALLEY MINING COMPANY STOCK, in the name of, and endorsed by Wm. B. Johnston. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same.
W. B. JOHNSTON,
ap5tf No. 412 Montgomery Street.

Births.

MORRIS, JACOB M.—In Stockton, Apr l 4th, Twins—Son and Daughter.
KOHN, JOSEPH—In Placerville, April 12, a Daughter.
BARR, MYER—In Sonora, April 12, a Daughter.
EHRMAN, HENRY—In Junction, Trinity Co., April 18, a Son.
BALL, HERMAN—In Marysville, April 18, a Son.
WOLF, H. C.—In Sacramento, April 23, a Daughter.
MEYER, GUSTAVE—In this city, April 22, a Son.
WALTERS, W. D.—In this city, April 22, a Son.
JACOBSON, JACOB E.—In this city, April 24, a Daughter.
SCHWABACHER, ABRAHAM—In this city, April 27, a Daughter.
BLEY, H.—In this city, April 28, a Daughter.
WOLF, DAVID.—In this city, April 29, a Daughter.
GETLESON, BERNARD—In this city, May 2, a Daughter.
NEWBAUER, H. W.—In this city, May 2, a Daughter.
BASTHEIM, JOSEPH—In this city, May 3, a Daughter.

Marriages.

MARKS, ABRAHAM, to ROSA JACOBS—In this city, April 21, by Rev. A. Shapero.
LOWENBERG, JULIUS, of Portland, Oregon, to BERTHA KUHN, of San Francisco.—In this city, April 23, by Rev. Dr. Elkan Cohn.
WOLFSOHN, HENRY, of Idado City, I. T., to MARY WILLIAMS, of San Francisco.—In this city, April 18, by Rev. Dr. A. J. Messing.

Deaths.

AARONSON, LEON.—In Sacramento, April 19, aged 38 years, a native of Russia.
JACOBS, MARGARET A.—In Oakland, April 19, aged 41 years, a native of England.
TICHNER, LEOPOLD.—In this city, April 25, aged 52 years, a native of Bavaria.
SCHMIDT, EMMA—In this city, April 28, infant daughter of Henry and Minna Schmidt.
WERTHEIM, SIMON.—In this city, April 28, aged 38 years, a native of Kempen, Prussia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

San Francisco Co-operative Land and Building Association.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO CO-OPERATIVE LAND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

TO THE POOR MAN—It will enable him to apply the sum he is now paying as rent to a payment on account of the purchase price of property, thus changing what is now a constant expense into net profit, to say nothing of the increasing value of the property. The difference between paying out $25 per month as an expense, and laying up $25 per month as a profit, is plain. He will, besides, have the satisfaction of living in his own house, and it will be a pleasure to him from time to time to improve and beautify the house and grounds, because they are his own.

TO THE MERCHANT OR SPECULATOR—It will enable him to acquire a Homestead without withdrawing money from his business (where it is worth one or perhaps two per cent. per month) except to make the small monthly payments required, which will not exceed the rental value of the property acquired from the Association.

AS AN INVESTMENT—The annual dividends will exceed the interest which would be obtained from the same amount deposited in any Savings Bank, and the sums paid in will be secured by precisely the same class of securities, viz: City Real Estate.

Office, 306 Montgomery street.
G. W. BLAKE, President.
L. L. BULLOCK, Vice-President.
E. C. Morton, Treasurer.
my5tf H. B. Congdon, Secretary.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

Cabin.....$100 | Second Class..$50

Leave wharf Corner First and Brannan Streets, punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 3d and 18th of each month (except when either date falls on Sunday then on Saturday preceding), for Panama, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers from ASPINWALL to NEW YORK.

May 17—MONTANA. Capt. Farnsworth, calling at MANZANILLO and KINGSTON, Jamaica, connecting with the HENRY CHAUNCEY.

Steamers of the 3d calls at MAZATLAN, ACAPULCO, SAN JOSE DE GUATEMALA, and PUNTA ARENAS.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brest and Havre.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamers leave on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, connecting at Yokohama with the company's Branch Line for SHANGHAI, via Hiogo and Nagasakai.

May 1.—JAPAN, Capt. Freeman.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, corner First and Brannan streets.
my5tf ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

CHIN LEE & CO.,
Dealers in
CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACQUERED WARE, SILK DRESS GGODS
FANS, ETC.,
No 324 Kearny Street, between Pine and Bush, San Francisco.
Invoices of the above goods received by every steamer.
ap21tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIFTH ANNUAL PICNIC

—OF THE—

B'NAI B'RITH

LITERARY AND SOCIAL CIRCLE,

—AT—

BELMONT PARK, SUNDAY, MAY 14, '71.

A Special Train will leave the San Jose Depot, on Market Street, at 8½ A. M., and returning, will leave Belmont at 5:10 P. M.

FARE AND ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, $1.00.

SEVERAL GRAND PRIZES

Will be distributed by the Committee for several Games to be played on the Picnic Grounds.

Tickets can be had of the following Committee:

Louis Schwartz, 329 Montgomery, and 607 Commercial streets.
H. Zacharias, 531 Kearny street.
J. M. Cohen, corner Clay and Front streets.
L. Flatau, 131 Montgomery street.
J. Gans, corner Market and Kearny streets.
S. Leszinsky, 536 Kearny street.
D. Magnus, 414 Kearny street.
J. Lippman, Sacramento street, cor. Leidesdorf.
W. Saalburg, office Hebrew Observer.
sp21-3t

DRY GOODS.

AUSTIN & CO., HAVE JUST RECEIVED from Europe and New York a fashionable and desirable assortment of goods of every description in their line of business, comprising in part
SILKS, SHAWLS, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
DRESS GOODS,
Of every fashionable fabric and shade.
JOUVIN'S AND PERINOTO FRENCH KID GLOVES,
Linens and Housekeeping Goods of every kind, etc.
All of which will be offered for sale at prices
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
AUSTIN & CO.,
ap5tf Corner Montgomery and Sutter Streets.

TOB AS STOLZ. ABRAHAM STOLZ. JOSEPH STOLZ.

STOLZ BROTHERS,
532 Kearny, and 54 Second Streets,
Dealers in
FANCY DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, Etc.
Always on hand the fullest assortment of Goods in the above line.
The consumer will do well to call and examine our prices and stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap5tf

SIXTH STREET PIONEER DRY GOODS STORE.
L. BERGSTEIN, dealer in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.,
Southeast corner Sixth and Folsom Streets.
The fullest assortment of goods constantly on hand at DOWN TOWN PRICES. In receipt of new and desirable goods daily. ap5-6m

B. SHONWASSER & CO.
222 Kearny Street, bet. Bush and Sutter,
Keep constantly on hand the best assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Laces and Embroideries,
ap5tf Underwear, Hose, &c.

S. W. ROSENSTOCK. BENJ. PRICE. MARION LEVENTRITT.

ROSENSTOCK, PRICE & CO.,
Importers of
BOOTS, SHOES AND FINDINGS,
S. E. Corner of Sansome and Bush Streets,
San Francisco.
Sole Agents for the
Metropolitan Boot and Shoe Makers' Union,
National Guaranteed Rubber Boots,
Howard, French & Co.'s Celebrated Boots,
Meeker & Pendleton's Fine Hand Sewed Boots.
ap5tf

EINTSEIN BROTHERS & Co., IMPORTERS OF Philadelphia, New York, and Eastern Made
BOOTS AND SHOES,
113, 115, 117 Pine Street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco.
Depot of United Workingmen's Goods.
feb24-6m

FLEISHMAN, SICHEL & CO., Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, &c.,
Nos. 112 & 114 Front Street, between California and Pine.
J. FLEISHMAN, 165 Water street, N. Y.
JULIUS SICHEL, LOUIS WERTHEIMER, } San Francisco. ap5-1y

ESTABLISHED, 1850.

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
213 and 215 Front Street,
ap5-6m San Francisco.

G. COHN. A. NATHAN.

G. COHN & CO., IMPORTERS AND Manufacturers of
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Nos. 230 & 232 Front Street, corner Sacramento, San Francisco. ap5-6m

FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
Northeast corner Battery and California Streets, San Francisco. ap5-6m

CHEAP CROCKERY STORE.
A. LEVINGSTON, Formerly of No. 8 and 10 Kearny street, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
China, Glass and Earthen-ware,
Plated and Brittania Ware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, and
Kero-ene Oil, always on hand.
No. 8 Sixth Street, near Market, San Francisco.
☞ Goods delivered to any part of the city free of extra charge. ap5-3m

HATS & CAPS.

H. FRIEDLANDER, 96 and 98 Grand Street, N. Y. B. TRIEST, San Francisco.

TRIEST & FRIEDLANDER, IMPORTERS of HATS, 117 Battery Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. Orders promptly executed.
☞ Dealers will do well to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. fe10-3m

P. BERWIN, San Francisco. M. BERWIN, New York.

P. BERWIN & BROTHER, IMPORTERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 105 Battery Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco. jan27-6m

C. H. MEYER. L. C. MEYER. M. C. MEYER.

C. H. MEYER & BROS.
Importers and Jobbers of
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS,
28 & 30 Sansome Street, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel.
jan13-tf

KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
HATS AND CAPS,
And all other articles in the Hat line.
No. 12 Battery Street, Between Pine and Bush, San Francisco. feb24-6m

LOUIS KLINE & CO., IMPORTERS OF and Jobbers in
HATS, CAPS, HATTERS' MATERIAL,
And all Articles in the Hat Line,
205 Sansome Street, bet. California & Pine, San Francisco.
All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Please pay attention to our address and direct your letters with our full firm name as above. mr10-6m

K. MEUSSDORFFER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
HATS AND CAPS,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
San Francisco.
Hats made to order at the shortest possible notice. The latest and newest styles always on hand. mr24-m

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

J. CERF & CO., 515 MARKET ST.,
Importers and Dealers in
CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINAWARE,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, SILVER
PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE,
LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.
J. CERF & Co., No. 5 College Place, New York.
ALPHONSE DENNERY & Co., 75 & 77 J Street, Sacramento.
mr10-1y

HELBING & STRAUS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Chinaware, Cutlery, Lamps, Silver-Plated and Britania Ware, Looking Glasses, etc., 102 and 104 Battery Street, cor. of Pine, San Francisco. Complete assortment of Coal Oil Lamps and Oil always on hand. fe10-6m

NUCLEUS HOUSE,
CORNER MARKET AND THIRD STREET.
D. STERN.....PPOPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above named commodious and elegantly furnished House respectfully announces to the public that he has
REDUCED THE PRICE
Of Single as well as Suites of Rooms.
Families visiting the city will find at the Nucleus all the comforts of a home. Attached to the house is a Restaurant, kept on the European plan. Guests can be accommodated with meals at their rooms, if so desired.
jan13tf

JACOB LEVY, 214 SANSOME STREET,
Has the pleasure of informing his friends and patrons that he has re-opened his establishment, after having it thoroughly renovated, and will endeavor, as heretofore, to afford all the essentials so necessary in a well regulated establishment.
He will be pleased to see ALL his old customers, and promises to leave nothing undone to promote their comfort. feb10tf

SAULMANN'S RESTAURANT, 518 and 520 California Street, above Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.
Guests will always find the table supplied with the best of everything and the delicacies of the season. Attentive and prompt waiters, and dishes served invariably as ordered. mr10tf

THE WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
632 MARKET STRRET,
Bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco,
IS THE BEST LOCATED AND MOST CONVENIENT House for Merchants from the Interior; affords most elegant Rooms and First Class Board, at very reasonable rates. MRS. S. A. WARSCHAUER,
feb24tf Proprietress.

DEUTSCH'S SALOON & RESTAURANT, 168 Clay Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
Genuine Mocha Coffee, etc.; Superior German and American Pastry, and Excellent Lunch.
German Rolls; White and Brown (or Rye) Bread, fresh twice a-day. Fresh Oysters in every style.
feb10-3m M. DEUTSCH & Co., Proprietors.

CARPETS.
I WILL RETAIL AT $1.25 Per Yard, cash, John Crossley & Sons'
BEST ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
from and after this date.
JOHN C. BELL,
Carpet and Furniture Emporium,
mr24tf Nearly opposite the Grand Hotel.

S. H. SIMON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale of
CALIFORNIA PRODUCE,
Nos. 309 and 311 Washington Street, bet. Battery and Front, San Francisco.
Consignments solicited and prompt returns made.
mr24tf

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK, No. 6 Post Street,
Masonic Temple, San Francisco.
Guarantee Capital, $150,000.
LEONIDAS E. PRATT, President.
GEORGE ROBINS, Secretary. mr24tf

MILLINERY—STRAW GOODS.

SIMON HELD. BERNARD HELD. DAVID HELD.

HELD BROTHERS, IMPORTERS OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 1 Sutter Street, corner of Market, San Francisco.
483 and 485 Broadway, New York.
331 Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris.

French Flowers, Feathers,
Ribbons in all Numbers
Laces, Velvets, Silks, Satins,
Hats in Great Variety, Rouches,
mr10-6m Hat and Bonnet Frames, &c.

P. MISH, IMPORTER OF
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,
20 Sansome Street, bet. Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
SILK GOODS.
Ribbons, Satins, Crapes, Silks, Velvets, Laces, etc.
STRAW GOODS.
Bonnets, Shades, Francy Braids, Hats, Ornaments, &c., &c. mr10 6m

MRS. S. MARKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINER,
412 Kearny Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco.
Bonnets Cleaned and Pressed on an improved plan without injuring the straw. mr24-6m

TOYS & FANCY GOODS.

B. FEIGENBAUM. L. SCHWARZSCHILD. J. FEIGENBAUM.

FEIGENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS and Manufacturers of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FRENCH AND German Fancy Baskets, Children's Carriages, Hobby Horses,
Feather Dusters, Twines, Musical Instruments, Music Boxes, &c.,
120 and 122 Sansome Street, between Pine and Bush, San Francisco.
☞ Agents for Day & Martin's Japan Blacking. [mr10-6m

WILLIAM THURNAUER. HENRY ZINN.

THURNAUER & ZINN,
Importers and Dealers in
TOYS, BASKETS, FANCY GOODS,
Willow Ware, Carriages, Hobby Horses,
Musical Instruments, etc., etc.,
No. 455 Market Street, (south side) opposite Sansome, San Francisco. mr24tf

J. H. D. FELDBUSH. F. M. L. PETERS.

FELDBUSH & CO., DIRECT IMPORTERS of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
Wholesale Store, 306 and 308 Battery Street, between Sacramento and Commercial. Retail Store, 287 Montgomery Street, in Russ House Block, San Francisco.
feb10tf

WEIL & WOODLEAF, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, GENUINE MERSCHAUM and all other kinds of PIPES, PERFUMERY, FEATHER DUSTERS, LOOKING GLASSES, SUSPENDERS, & BUCK GLOVES,
Together with a complete assottment of FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, etc. etc.,
No. 113 Battery Street, between California and Pine, Successors to WEIL & LEVY,
Keep constantly on hand the most complete assortment and variety of all Goods in their line. feb24tf

FANCY GOODS & TOY STORE.

HENRY L. WEIL, DEALER IN ALL kinds of
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WEAR,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Worsteds, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Fringes, &c.,
322 Kearny Street, between Bush and Pine, San Francisco.
A well selected stock of Infants' Outfits constantly on hand and made to order. mr24-6m

PARISIAN, FANCY GOODS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, CUTLERY, ALBUMS, FANCY STATIONERY, Etc. Etc.
MARTIN L. HAAS,
No. 221 Kearny Street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco.
☞ Those in want of any article in the above line, will find it greatly to their advantage by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere. feb10-3m

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. W. TUCKER AND COMPANY, Northwest corner Montgomery and Sutter streets.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, &c.
Our Stock comprises the finest goods ever offered in this market—not surpassed by any establishment throughout the United States.
We manufacture and import direct, and warrant our goods to be as represented.
PLATED WARE—Full assortment of Gorham & Co.'s and Rodger Smith & Co.'s Plated Ware constantly on hand and for sale at lowest prices. dec30tf

BRAVERMAN & LEVY, IMPORTERS and Dealers in
FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE AND PLATED WARE,
119 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
Manufacturing Jewelers and Silversmiths. feb10-3m

ADOLPHE HIRSCHMAN,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER,
Importer of
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of every description, and Silver ware.
No. 133 Kearny St., [new side] bet. Sutter and Post, San Francisco.
Watches carefully repaired. jan27tf

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, February 6, 1871, (until further notice) the Folsom-Street Cars will not run above Montgomery street before 8 A. M., or after 6 P. M., Sundays excepted.
By order of the Board of Directors,
M. SKELLY, Superintendent,
feb24-6 N. B. & M. R. R. Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SEWING MACHINES.—If you want a Family Sewing Machine, buy a WHEELER & WILSON. Be sure you get a WHEELER & WILSON. Examine the stamp upon the cloth-plate; it should read "Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.—A. B. Wilson, Pat." Every Sewing Machine should be sold—on its own merits. Parties endeavoring to palm off other sewing machines under the great reputation of this machine will be dealt with according to law. Buy no family sewing machine of traveling agents, unless they can show you a letter signed W. M. STODDARD, Agent for the Pacific Coast for said machines.
N. B.—All who have purchased sewing machines upon the reputation of the Wheeler & Wilson, and have found them to be of another kind, will please apply at my office, 435 Montgomery street. W. M. STODDARD,
mr10tf Agent for the Pacific Coast.

MRS. STODOLE'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, No. 315½ Third Street, bet. Folsom and Harrison.—Having renewed the lease of the above house, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of her former patrons, and all those wishing the comforts of a home, that they will find no pains or expense are spared in any essential respect.
mr10tf MRS. STODOLE, Proprietress.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Commencing with departure of steamers of March 18th, all steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will call at SAN DIEGO down and up.
Departures of the 3d of the month hence, and from New York the 4th, will touch at MAZATLAN.
Freights and Passengers to both ports at greatly reduced rates. mr10tf

THE REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATES.

OFFICE, 408 MONTGOMERY STREET.

ASSETS, IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES, $490,000.

MAURICE DORE.....PRESIDENT.
WM. HOLLIS.....MANAGER.
DIRECTORS:
Maurice Dore, Edward Barry, D. A. MacDonald, Wm. Sutton, H. L. Hutchinson.

The Corporation will attend to the collection of Rents and the transaction of a General Real Estate Agency business.
Will take charge of Estates, hold Powers of Attorney under special instructions, and attend to the payment of Taxes, Assessments, and other charges upon Real Property.
Will act as Disbursing or Receiving Agents in all matters connected with Real Estate.
Collections made and remitted to absent owners.
Especial attention given to the investment of Capital on mortgage or other securities, and to the collection of interest thereon.
Real Estate bought and sold on commission.
The Company offers superior inducements to those having business in the lines above indicated, having large experience and facilities second to none.
Having corporate succession, the usual uncertainty attending individual agency is avoided; and its undoubted pecuniary responsibility commends it to those having business within the scope of its operations. mr10tf

REDEMPTION OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE City and County of San Francisco, of the issue named below, are hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of said Bonds will receive sealed proposals for the surrender of any portion thereof, at the office of the City and County Treasury, City Hall, San Fnracisco, until 12 o'clock, noon, of
TUESDAY, MAY 30th, 1871.

The following amounts will be applied to the redemption of Bonds, viz:

Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1855	$40,000
Six per cent. Bonds, issue of 1858	50,000
Seven per cent. Bonds, issue of 1863-4	80,000
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Bonds	25,000
Judgment Bonds of 1867	15,000
School Bonds of 1870	15,000
School Bonds of 1866-7	15,000
	$210,500

Bidders will state at what rate they will surrender their Bonds for payment in United States gold coin, less coupons due. Each proposal must be accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the Bonds offered, or their equivalent in coin or certified checks; and should the Bonds tendered not be presented within five days after the award, the next lowest bid will be accepted. No proposals above par will be entertained. Communications to be endorsed "Proposals for surrender of Bonds issue of 18—."
By order of the Commissioner.
OTTO KLOPPENBURG,
mr10td Treasurer.

B. HARDIE. JOS. FREDERICKS.

HARDIE & FREDERICKS, IMPORTERS and Dealers in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES,
Lace Curtains, Cornices, Upholstery Goods,
at Wholesale and Retail,
Northeast corner Sansome and Market Stree's, San Francisco, mr10-6m

MARBLE MANTELS.

PACIFIC MARBLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in
Marble Mantels, Freestone, Granite, Marble Monuments, Grave Stone and Mural Slabs,
With Hebrew Inscriptions in every style,
937 Market Street, near Sixth, San Francisco.
JAMES A. PRICHARD, Superintendent.
☞ All work in our line executed in the best workmanlike manner, and at the lowest possible rates. mr10tf

EISEN & SCHMIDT, ARCHITECTS, No. 103 Post street, first door west of Kearny st., over the Drug store of Mr. J. A. Bauer, San Francisco. mr10tf

N. GRAY & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 641 SACRAMENTO STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny. Sole Agents for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. dec30tf

BANKS & BANKERS.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....$5,000,000

D. O. Mills.....President.
W. C. Ralston,.....Cashier.

Letters of Credit issued available throughout the United States, Europe, India, China, Japan, and Australia.

Exchange for sale on the principal Cities throughout the World.

dec30-6m

J. SELIGMAN & CO.—BANKERS—

No. 412 California Street, San Francisco.

EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

Payable in Gold or Currency, on all the Principal Cities of the United States.

— Also: —

Bills of Exchange on the Principal Cities of Europe.

J. & W. Seligman,.....New York
Seligman, Hellman & Co.,.....New Orleans
Seligman Brothers,.....London
Seligman Frères et Cie,.....Paris
Seligman & Stettheimer.....Frankfort A.-M.
Gebruder Meyer.....Berlin.

dec30-6m

FIRST NATIONAL GOLD BANK
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ORGANIZED.....October, 1870.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 *GOLD*.

President.....George F. Hooper.
Cashier.....N. K. Masten.

DIRECTORS—Geo. F. Hooper, James Phelan, Peter Donahue, Charles G. Hooker, M. P. Jones, James Moffitt, N. Van Bergen, James C. Flood, Edward Martin, John B. Felton, D. Callaghan, Sam'l Hort, D. D. Colton, C. F. MacDermott, John H. Wise.

New York Agents—The National Park Bank.

This Bank is prepared to do a General Banking business. Advances made on approved securities. Exchange for sale on New York. feb24tf

CALIFORNIA TRUST COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Henry L. Davis,.....President.
D. W. C. Thomson,.....Cashier.

Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Agent in Financial and Trust business.

Check accounts kept with Banks, Companies, Societies, Firms and Individuals, and interest allowed on average daily balance.

Interest Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on call and any fixed time, with interest from six to nine per cent. per year.

Collections made in this city and vicinity for Depositors, without charge, and in any part of the Pacific and Eastern States at cost.

Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers for sale on New York, available in any part of the United States, and Drafts furnished on Europe, China, etc., at lowest rates.

Premiums allowed on Eastern Exchange Gold notes, etc., and on funds placed to our credit in the First National Bank of New York.

Loans made on Bullion, Real Estate, Public Securities, Bonds, Local Stocks, Merchandise, Produce, and other good collaterals.

Strong Vaults and Safes for keeping valuable property and papers.

Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. every business day in the year.

TRUSTEES:

H. H. Haight, John Currey, W. H. Sharp, J. C. Johnson, Samuel Crim, C. W. Hathaway, H. Barroilhet, J. H. Baird, M. Rosenbaum, J. O. Eldridge, S. Heydenfeldt, H. L. Davis, C. M. Plum, Wm. Blackwood, C. S. Hobbs, Tyler Curtis. dec30-tf

STOCK BROKERS.

CHARLES SUTRO, Gold Dust and Exchange Office,

No. 411 Montgomery Street, bet. Sacramento and California, next to Wells, Fargo & Co.

☞ Highest price paid for Legal Tenders and U. S. Bonds, Gold Dust and Foreign Coins.

Gold and Silver Bars Bought and Sold. feb24-6m

F. Reichling. J. M. Shotwell.

REICHLING & SHOTWELL, Bullion and Exchange Brokers,

and Dealers in Legal Tender Notes, Uncurrent Coin, Silver, etc.

Office, Pacific Gold and Silver Refinery and Assay Office, 334 Montgomery Street, near California. feb10-6m

A. H. LISSAK, Jr., Stock and Money Broker,

446 California Street.

Legal Tenders, U. S. Bonds, Etc., Bought and Sold at market rates. dec30

B. L. SCHMITT, Stock and Exchange Broker,

Dealer in U. S. Bonds, Legal Tender Notes, Silver, Etc., 437 California St. dec30 6m

S. S. Cohn. A. H. Frank.

COHN & FRANK, Exchange Brokers,

No. 418 Montgomery Street, between Sacramento and California.

Highest prices paid for Legal Tenders, Bonds, and all kinds of Foreign Coin. jan27-3m

GLAZIER & SELIGSBERG,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

No. 426 MONTGOMERY STREET,

feb24-6m San Francisco.

M. MANSFIELD, Dealer in Legal

Tender Notes, American and Foreign Coin.

Loans on Collaterals Negotiated.

306 Montgomery Street, between Pine and California, San Francisco. mr10 6m

INSURANCE.

CAPITAL, $650,000.

Home Mutual Insurance Company

OF CALIFORNIA.

No. 433 California Street,
Merchants' Exchange Building.

John H. Redington,.....President.
Geo. H. Howard.....Vice-President.
Charles R. Story.....Secretary.
N. B. Eddy,.....Marine Secretary.
H. H. Bigelow.....General Manager.
J. E. Bigelow.....Special Agent.

CLEVELAND INSURANCE CO.

[FIRE.]

SOUND AND RELIABLE.

CHARTERED, 1830. CASH CAPITAL $500,000.

H. B. PAYNE, PRESIDENT.
S. S. COE, SECRETARY.
JULIUS JACOBS, GENERAL AGENT,
440 California Street, San Francisco.
jan 13-6m

FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO.

Southwest Corner California and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Capital	$500,000 00
Surplus	267,115 65
Total Assets	$767,115 65

D. J. STAPLES, President.
T. LAWTON, Vice President.
jan13tf CHAS. R. BOND, Secretary.

PEOPLES INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Office,—No. 16 Merchants' Exchange, California Street, San Francisco.

TOTAL CASH ASSETS.....$300,000.000

THIS SUCCESSFUL AND POPULAR COMPANY offer indemnity to the public, on all insurable property, against loss or damage by fire, or the perils of navigation.

Losses equitably adjusted and paid in United States Gold Coin.

C. F. MacDermot .....President.
John H. Wise.....Vice-President.
G. H. Bigelow, General Agent.
T. W. Badger, Marine Surveyor.
dec30-6m

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD.

CASH ASSETS,.....$5,750,000

THE LEADING COMPANY IN AMERICA.

Office, No. 14 Merchants' Exchange Building, California Street.

George C. Boardman..Manager,
Henry Carlton.....Agent, } San Francisco
dec30-6m

IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

DR. A. D. ELLIS, Special Agent, corner Front and Stark Streets, Portland, Oregon. jan27-6m

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 1 Dale Street, Liverpool. No. 7 Cornhill, London.
45 William Street, New York.

INVESTED FUNDS	$18,400,000
YEARLY REVENUE	1,800,000
INVESTED IN THE UNITED STATES, over	2,000,000

WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON,
General Agent for the Pacific Coast,
No. 412 Montgomery Street,
jan27-6m San Francisco, Cal.

HIDES, WOOL AND FURS.—A.

WASSERMAN & CO., 425 Sacramento street.

The highest market prices paid for Furs, Wool and Hides. dec30tf

THE EYE! THE EAR!!—D. E.

DUDLEY, Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist, has removed to his new rooms, 24 Post street, between Montgomery and Kearny. dec30

L. JAFFE, WHOLESALE AND RE-

TAIL Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Coal; office, No. 126 Sutter Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Occidental Insurance Co.

Of San Francisco.

Cash Capital $300,000, Gold Coin.

OFFICE, 436 CALIFORNIA STREET,
OPP. MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

INSURE against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings and all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other Personal Property

ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ISSUE Foreign and Domestic, Open and Special Policies, on Cargoes, Freights, Treasure, Commission and Profits. Also, Time, Voyage and Harbor Risks on Hulls.

☞ ALL LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN.

B. Rothschild, *Sec'y*. A. G. Stiles, *Pres*.

Occidental Insurance Company.

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Donohoe.....of Donohoe, Kelly & Co
Jacob Scholle.....Scholle Bros
Ira P. Rankin.....Goddard & Co
John Sime.....John Sime & Co
M. B. Carpenter.....Merchant
Jacob Greenebaum.....Merchant
J. Y. Hallock.....Late of J. Y. Hallock & Co
A. G. Stiles.....Pres't Occidental Ins. Co
Benj. Brewster.....Jennings & Brewster
J. Baum.....J. Baum & Co
Isaac Hecht.....Hecht Bros & Co
Joseph Seller.....Goldstein, Seller & Co
John N. Risdon.....Coffee & Risdon
J. H. Baird.....Merchant
Michal Reese.....Real Estate
Henry Greenberg.....Real Estate
N. Van Bergen.....John Van Bergen & Co
J. P. Newmark.....Merchant
J. W. Brittan.....J. W. Brittan & Co
Chr. Christiansen.....Auger, Christiansen & Co
Thomas J. Haynes.....Real Estate
Martin Sachs.....L. & M. Sachs & Co
L. Kline.....Late of Kline & Co
A. Goldsmith.....Goldsmith Bros
James Thomas Boyd.....Attorney-at-Law
A. D. Moore.....Moore Bros
W. W. Dodge.....W. W. Dodge & Co
A. J. Bowie.....Physician
S. Silerberg.....E. N. Fish & Co
Chas. Kohler.....Kohler & Frohling
J. J. Williams.....Attorney-at-Law
C. H. Sherman.....Merchant

dec30-6m

SYNOPSIS OF
THE ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
PACIFIC INSURANCE CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Made to the Insurance Commissioner for the Calendar Year ending December 31, 1870.

CAPITAL STOCK	$1,000,000 00
Amount in hand in excess of Capital, available to pay Losses and Dividends,	777,266 63

ASSETS.

Loans on First Mortgages		$553,914 70
Estimated Value Lands Mortgaged,	$1,129,800	
Estimated Value of Buildings on same	555,600	
Value of Mortgaged Premises	$1,685,4 0	
Buildings on Premises Insured for	308,650	
Loans on Collateral		543,311 46
The aggregate present market value of collaterals is	$879,770	
Cash on hand and in Bank, in New York, Liverpool and China		179,050 67
Balances in hands of Agents in course of transmission—Fire and Marine Premiums uncollected and interest accrued		94,315 08
State and Federal Stamps and other Assets		30,474 72
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company		229,200 00
Real Estate owned by the Company		147,000 00
Total Assets (Gold)		$1,777,266 63

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment	$50,121 00

INCOME.

Premiums received for Fire Risks, less Re-insurances and Cancellations	$758,554 49
Premiums received for Marine Risks, less Re-insurances and Cancellations	374,413 86
Interest received from all sources	164,308 44
Amount received from Rents	8,455 66
	$1,305,732 15

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for Fire Losses	$408,970 20
Amount paid for Marine Losses	298,606 48
Salaries of Officers, Attorneys and Employees	64,407 66
Paid for Commissions to Agents	129,009 36
State and Federal Taxes	37,947 04
Advertising, Stationery, Office, Agency Expenses, and all other payments	131,874 28
Dividends paid Stockholders	160,000 00
	$1,230,815 02

Net amount Fire Risks written during the year	$71,083,860
Net amount Marine Risks written during the year	41,537,056
Amount Fire Risks in force Dec. 31, 1870	$62,376,066
Amount Marine Risks in force Dec. 31, 1870	2,819,842

Note.—All the foregoing is estimated on Gold basis.

J. HUNT, President.
A. J. Ralston, Secretary. feb10-3m

INSURANCE.

Germania Life Insurance Co.
243 & 295
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent.
S. W. Corner California and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Directors—L. E. Amsinck, H. R. Baltzer, I. Bernheimer, Ernst Bredt, Elie Charlier, C. Godfrey Gunther, J. H. Hardt, Max Heidelbach, Julius Hess, Louis Jay Frederick Kapp, Johannes Lienau, Eduard Luckemeyer, Herman Marcuse, Charles Luling, Max Schaffer, Herman Rose, Frekerick Schwendler, Joseph Seligman, L. J. Stiastny, Charles F. Tag, Gustav Theisen, Edward von der Heydt, Louis A. von Hoffman, D. Wallerstein, Otto Wesendonck, Hugo Wesendonck, Bernhard Westermann, John Westfall.

HUGO WESENDONCK, President.
FRED'K SCHWENDLER, Vice-President.
Cornelius Doremus, Secretary.
Chas. Bernacki, M. D., Medical Examiner,
Bowdoin, Larocque, Barlow & McFarland, Attorneys and Counsel.

BERNARD GATTEL, General Agent,
Southwest corner California and Montgomery sts.
feb10tf

UNION
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSETS EXCEED.....$1,000,000 GOLD.

Office, 416 and 418 California Street.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
N. G. KITTLE, Vice-President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
JAS. D. BAILEY, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

San Francisco—J Mora Moss, James Otis, Moses Heller, Jos A Donohoe, M J O'Connor, W W Montague, Daniel Meyer, Adam Grant, Wm Scholle, Charles Kohler, Jos Seller, W C Ralston, I Lawrence Pool, A Wasserman, Jos Brandenstein, N G Kittle, Jabez Howes, Nicholas Luning, John Parrot, Milton S Latham, L Sachs, M D Sweeny, E H Winchester, Gustave Touchard, Nicholas Larco, Geo C Hickox, Morton Cheesman, Geo C Johnson, T E Lindenberger.

Sacramento—J F Houghton, L A Booth.
Marysville—L Cunningham, Peter Decker.
Portland, O.—Henry Failing.
New York—J G Kittle, Benjamin Brewster, James Phelan. feb24

"THE JEWISH MESSENGER."

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY REV S. M. ISAACS & SONS.

A High Toned Newspaper, devoted to the Advancement and Enlightenment of Israelites!

The Serials which appear in this Newspaper have obtained great popularity, and have been published in book form. A story of Jewish Life, called "THE SENIOR STUDENT," is contained in the current numbers.

Subscription, $5,00 (currency) per year, payable in advance. Orders received by D. A. D'Ancona, authorized agent for San Francisco, at M. Weiss' Oriental Printing Office, 511 Sacramento street. dec30-3m

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND
AND 500,000 PEOPLE INDORSE
DR. HENLEY'S
CELEBRATED IXL BITTERS.

THE BEST LIVER REGULATOR KNOWN.—EVERY Family should have a bottle in the house. Relief to all Dyspeptics. A most pleasant Tonic and Appetiser.

The unprecedented success our Bitters have met with on this Coast, and the numerous calls for the same from the East, has induced us to open a house in Chicago, and thousands of bottles are sent daily to all parts of the States, and the

"CALIFORNIA IXL BITTERS,"

(Under which name they are sold there,) are rapidly growing in general favor, and supplanting in most cases all other tonics and beverages.

Success creates rivals, and some unscrupulous parties are endeavoring to sell an imitation article, put up similar enough in style and outer appearance, to deceive the unwary, and we caution consumers to examine the article before purchasing. The genuine has our trade mark blown on each bottle, and Dr. Henley's signature pasted across the top. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 Front St., San Francisco.
No. 7 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. jan27-6m

DR. C. E. BLAKE, DENTIST,

would announce to his former Patients and Hebrew friends, that having returned from the East, he has resumed the practice of his Profession. The superiority of his former operations are now surpassed; patients who now desire his Professional services will find his office and Laboratory complete in all the modern improvements in the Dental Art. A new style of Rolled Gold fillings are the most beautiful of any operation ever performed on teeth; in the Laboratory, Artificial Teeth mounted on Pyroxyline Plates please and give more satisfaction to patients now wearing them than any other material; their exquisite beauty, the great Ease and Comfort in which they are worn is perceptible at once; in no case have patients failed to approve or give their fullest indorsement for a plate made of Pyroxyline.

Office No. 30 Kearny Street, San Francisco. [jan13-3m]

DR. M. ROCKMAN, PHYSICIAN,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Office, No. 30 Kearny-street, bet. Market and Post. Office hours, from 9 to 10 A.M., and from 2 to 4 o'clock P.M. Residence, 234½ Sixth Street, bet. Mission and Howard.

The Members of the First Hebrew Ladies' Ben't Society,
" " " Chebra B'rith Shalom,
" " " Ohabath Zion, and
" " " Beth Abraham,

Will please take notice that I have been elected attending Physician for the above Societies, and will be found at my office at the hours above mentioned, or at private Residence. jan13tf

Dr. M. Rockman.

EUREKA! EUREKA!

THE MOST COMPLETE COOKING APPARATUS NOW in use is the

EUREKA RANGE.

Possesses all the latest and best improvements. For sale by LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
fe10-3m 112 and 114 Battery Street, San Francisco

DRY GOODS.

M. HELLER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Nos. 112 and 114 Sansome Street.
JONAS HELLER, New York.
MOSES HELLER, MARTIN HELLER, } San Francisco. jan27.tf

L. & M. SACHS & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
ORIENTAL BLOCK,
S. W. corner Battery and Bush Streets.
Agents Marysville Woolen Mills. feb24-m

L. DINKELSPIEL & CO., IMPORTERS of
DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, etc.,
Southwest corner California and Battery Streets,
San Francisco, Cal.
DINKELSPIEL, ROTHFELD & Co., 72 Thomas st., New York.
feb10tf

GODCHAUX FRERES, No. Rue des Petitus Ecuries, Paris.
ADOLPH GODCHAUX. JOSEPH GODCHAUX.
CHARLES SCHMITT. HENRY SCHMITT.
GODCHAUX BROTHERS & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FOREIGN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 109 Battery Street, San Francisco.
mr24tf

BACHMAN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DOMESTIC DRY AND FANCY GOODS, LACES, HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.,
No. 10 Battery Street, bet. Pine and Bush,
HERMAN S. BACHMAN. NATHAN S. BACHMAN.
feb24] DAVID S. BACHMAN. [6m

THE WHITE HOUSE.—J. W. DAVIDSON & CO., corner Post and Kearny streets, have reopened their New, Large and Elegant Dry Goods Store with the fullest assortment of
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, SILKS, SATINS,
Merinoes Linens, Hdkfs, Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions. dec30

THE WHITE HOUSE!
1,000 DOZEN FRENCH KID GLOVES AT 75 CTS. PER PAIR!
J. W. DAVIDSON & CO.,
mr10 N.W. corner Kearny and Post streets.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
I AM NOW OPENING ONE OF THE largest Spring Stock of Dry Goods ever offered in the city. All my Kid Gloves reduced.
mr10tf D. SAMUELS, 46 Third street.

ROSENBLATT'S PALACE OF FASHION, 123 and 125 Montgomery Street, opposite Occidental Hotel.
CASHMERE AND BROCHE SHAWLS;
Velvet and Cloth Cloaks;
Silk Walking-Dresses;
Lace Collars, Barbes Handkerchiefs;
Gloves and Fancy Goods in all varieties. All of which are being offered at an Immense Reduction. dec30tf
Have now removed to White House Building, 105 Kearny Street.

BERNARD LEVY,
(Successor to Rosener & Levy,)
Importer and Dealer in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Silks, Shawls, Laces, Insertion, Edgings, Linens, Gloves and Hosiery of all grades, qualities and descriptions,
328 Kearny Street, (old side) between Bush and Pine.
San Francisco. mr24tf

J. PRESCOTT. A. PRESCOTT.
PRESCOTT BROS., DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, LACES, TRIMMINGS,
Hosiery, &c.,
Northeast corner Kearny and Pine Streets,
San Francisco. mr24-6m

A. STOLZ. SAM. LESZYNSKY.
A. STOLZ & CO.,
Dealers in Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS, SILKS, LACES,
Embroideries, Hosiery, &c.,
No. 538 Kearny Street, between Sacramento & California,
San Francisco. mr24-6m

L. P. E. WALLER. L. JACOBI.
WALLER & JACOBI,
OCCIDENTAL DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 26 Kearny Street, between Post and Geary,
San Francisco.
A full assortment of Foreign, Staple and Fancy Goods, Empress Cloths, Poplins, Dress Silks, Cloths, Cloakings, Furs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, wholesale and retail.
Agency for California-made Blankets. mr24tf

MRS. DANNENBERG,
Formerly No. 8, Montgomery Street,
Will remove to No. 24 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House.
Will open March 31st, with a new and desirable Stock, comprising
LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANT'S WEAR,
Laces Embroideries, and Fancy Goods.
mr23-2m

LESSER LESZYNSKY,
Formerly 506 Kearny Street,
Manufacturer of Ladies' and Children's Cloak, Traveling and Fashionable Dress Suits, Furs, etc.
We are enabled to give perfect satisfaction, and our prices will ue found to be suitable to the present times.
All we ask is that you will call, examine our prices, and judge for yourselves.
LESSER LESZYNSKY,
26 Kearny Street, near Market.
A practical Furrier is connected with the Cloak-making establishment, and we are prepared to make Furs to order, as well as Cleaning, Altering and Repairing.
mr24tf

CLOTHING.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO., IMPORTERS OF CLOTHING,
FOREIGN, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Men's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
14 and 16 Battery Street, San Francisco.
We have constantly on hand a full assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing, of latest styles; Underwear and Furnishing Goods, Men's and Boys' Hats, Hayward's Rubber Boots, Goodyear's and other brands of Rubber Clothing, Blankets in all colors and weights, Flannel in all colors, Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods, brown and bleached Domestics of all popular brands, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Tweeds and Jeans Miners' and Ship Duck, from No. 1 to No. 10, and 1-0 to 12-0.
Particular attention paid to Orders. mr10 6m

WILILAM MEYER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, Importers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
108 & 110 Sansome Street, bet. Pine and Bush.
SIMON WORMSER, ISIDORE WORMSER, LOUIS WORMSER, } San Francisco.
WILLIAM MEYER & Co., New York. feb24-1y

H. GREENEBAUM, } Late of H. Cohn & Co.
J. GREENEBAUM, }
H. GREENEBAUM, Late of Helbing, Greenebaum & Co.
39 and 41 Park Place, New York.
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CLOTHING,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
119 Battery Street, near California,
San Francisco.
Agency of the "Capital Woolen Mills," Sacramento.
mr24tf

TOKLAS, HAHN & BROWN, MANUFACTURERS of
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Sansome Street, between Bush and Sutter.
TOKLAS, HAHN & Co., 39 Warren Street, N. Y.
jan27-6m

COLMAN BROS., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
107 Battery St., bet. California and Pine,
San Francisco. feb24-1y

A. B. ELFELT & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, Clothing, Furnishing Goods
No. 111 Battery Street, San Francisco. jan13-3m

J. BAUM, H. SHRIER. } San Francisco. M. SHRIER, 45 Murray St., New York.
J. BAUM & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
323 California St., San Francisco Cal.
feb24-1y

J. ALEXANDER & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
N. W. Corner Battery and Bush Sts.
JACOB ALEXANDER. LEO ASH.
In constant receipt of all articles in their line.
Orders promptly attended to and executed at the lowest market rates. feb24-1y

FISHEL & CO., IMPORTERS & JOBBERS of
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, BLANKETS, ETC.,
S. W. corner of Sacramento and Battery Streets,
San Francisco. feb24

MICHELS, FRIEDLANDER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, PURSES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,
ORIENTAL BLOCK, Nos. 7 and 9 Battery Street,
San Francisco.
Purchasers will do well to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Constantly in receipt of the newest and most desirable goods, of every description, in our line.
A. W. MICHELS. MORRIS FRIEDLANDER. L. M. MICHELS.
feb24-6m

NEUSTADTER BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Bine Streets, San Francisco.
LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER. HENRY NEUSTADTER, New York.
N. B.—Keep constantly on hand the fullest assortment of Goods in their line. feb24-6m

JULIUS PLATSHEK & BRO., IMPORTERS of and Dealers in
FINE CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c.,
139 Kearny Street, corner of Sutter,
San Francisco. mr24tf

REWARD.—$500 WILL BE PAID to any Man or Boy who cannot be fitted to a suit of CLOTHES, FURNISHINC GOODS, &c.
At JOS. FIGEL'S, 211 Montgomery street, Russ Block, opposite Platt's Hall. dec30tf

PETER ANDERSON. SAM'L IRVING.
ANDERSON & IRVING, DEALERS IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 141 Montgomery Street, opposite Occidental Hotel, San Francisco. feb10ft

L. HARRY P. GEDGE. S. C. E. THAYER.
GEDGE & THAYER, MANUFACTURERS and Importers of
SHIRTS & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
323 Montgomery Street, under Odd Fellows' Hall,
San Francisco.
Our Specialty, making Shirts to Order. mr24tf

STAR CLOAK STORE.
M. MORGENSTERN, MANUFACTURER of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 508 Kearny Street, between California and Pine,
San Francisco.
The latest style of Patterns received by every steamer. Cloths, Silks and all necessary Trimmings always on hand. mr24tf

STATIONERS, ETC.

BANCROFT'S,
721 MARKET STREET.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, PRINTING,
BINDING, ENGRAVING,
LITHOGRAPHING,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC BOOKS,
MEDICAL BOOKS,
LAW BOOKS,
BLANKS.
New Books received Daily.
We are Manufacturers of STATIONERY as well as Importers, and are now turning out from Manufactory a superior line of goods, which we are offering at NEW YORK PRICES.
BLANK BOOKS,
every variety of style, made to order at short notice.
mr10tf A. L. BANCROFT & CO.

JOHN G. HODGE & CO., IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in
STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, PLAYING CARDS, FINE CUTLERY, Etc.,
327, 329 and 331 Sansome Street, corner of Sacramento.
Banks, Insurance Offices, and Counting Houses supplied at lowest prices. jan13tf

FRANK & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF
STATIONERY,
Blank Books, Manilla and Straw Wrapping Paper; Paper Bags; Note, Letter, Foolscap, Bill and Legal Cap Papers; Twines, School Books, Albums, Playing Cards, Etc.
BINDING AND PRINTING AT LOW RATES.
N.E. cor. Sansome and Sacramento Streets, San Francisco.
New York Office, 432 Broome Street. dec30

LOUIS HOLZ, IMPORTER OF
STATIONERY, PLAYING CARDS, BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, ETC.,
23 Sansome Street,
(Under the Cosmopolitan Hotel,)
feb24] San Francisco. [3m

ANTIQUARIAN BOOK STORE.
I. N. CHOYNSKI, IMPORTER AND Dealer in
OLD AND NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, Etc., Etc.,
146 Second Street, S. F. jan13tf

A. SIMSON, STATIONER, BOOKSELLER AND NEWS DEALER. No. 34 Kearny Street, near Post.
The latest publications always on hand. jan13-3m

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

WEIL & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
221, 223 and 225 FRONT STREET,
Corner of Sacramento.
Manufacturers of the genuine Vuelta Abajo Havana Cigars. feb24-1y

A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO., IMPORTERS of fine Havana Cigars, Tobacco, etc., S. E. cor. Clay and Battery Streets, San Francisco, Cal.
A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.,
No. 162 Water Street..... .....New York.
fe10-1y

J. M. COHEN. N. BOUKOFSKI.
J. M. COHEN AND COMPANY,
Importers and Dealers in
LEAF TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
Nos. 320 and 322 Battery near Clay,
San Francisco. dec30-6m

H. KOZMINSKY. C. KOZMINSKY.
KOZMINSKY & BRO., IMPORTERS of Havana Cigars and Tobacco, 322 Sansome Street, San Francisco. fe10-6m

E. SICHEL, DEALER IN HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO, Pantheon Saloon, 321 California Street, and corner Bush and Battery Streets.
Cigars by the Box or Thousand, at Jobbing Rates.
feb10

WINES & LIQUORS.

WEIL BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
213 Jackson Street.
All orders promptly attended to. Purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
feb10tf

LOEWE BROTHERS, IMPORTERS and Jobbers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC WINES & LIQUORS,
306 California Street. jan13-6m

THE FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS, Cordials, and Genuine Havana Cigars, at the old stand, the "IDENTICAL," south-east corner Sacramento and Battery streets.
BEN. SIMMONS, Manager.

Established in 1854, by Harry I. ISAACS, deceased, and the business carried on by the widow, Mrs. Isaacs. For the patronage heretofore bestowed the undersigned beg to thank their friends, and they would invite a continuance thereof during the future.
Families supplied at wholesale prices.
COSHER Wines, Vinegar, etc., for Pesach.
All orders duly attended to and delivered to any part of the city free of cost.
MRS. H. I. ISAACS, Proprietress.
fe10-3m BEN. SIMMONS, Business Manager.

W. J. GUNN, REAL ESTATE AGENT,
24 Merchants' Exchange,
California Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. Building Lots, Houses, and Business Property for sale in all parts of the city.
mr24

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ETC.

GEORGE R. B. HAYES,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
528 California Street,
Room 14. [feb24-3m] San Francisco.

GREY & BRANDON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW, Northwest corner Merchant and Montgomery streets, second floor.
Legal business in all its branches promptly and carefully attended to. dec30tf

W. C. P. WHITING. JOS. NAPHTALY. PAUL NEUMANN
WHITING, NAPHTALY & NEUMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT LAW.—No. 430 California street, [over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co.] dec30tf

H. L. JOACHIMSEN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
South-west Cor. Montgomery and Clay Streets,
Wells' Building, Rooms 16 and 17, San Francisco.
Deutscher Advokat.
jan13tf

JACOB BENJAMIN, PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, San Francisco.—No. 430 California street, over the office of Falkner, Bell & Co. jan13-1m

R. R. PROVINES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Northwest corner of Washington and Kearny Streets,
San Francisco. jan27-6m

JARBOE, HARRISON & ROBINSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
19 Express Building, Northeast corner Montgomery and California Streets, San Francisco. jan27-6m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
VOIZIN, RIS & CO.,
Nos. 115 & 117 Bush Street, near Battery.
JOHN B. LUTHER,.....AUCTIONEER.
SALE DAYS:
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY—Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc., per Catalogue.
THURSDAY—Regular Catalogue Sales of English, French, and American Dry Goods, Silks, Hosiery, etc., etc. dec30-tf

GOLD & SILVER PLATING
AT THE
SAN FRANCISCO PLATING WORKS,
655 Mission Street,
Between New Montgomery and Third, San Francisco.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, (INCLUDING Table Ware,) from which the Silver is worn, Replated in the best manner.
A large assortment of New Styles of Plated Ware and Cutlery on hand and for sale at the lowest rates.
New and Elegant Styles of Door Plates and Numbers furnished.
The interests of Manufacturers consulted by placing home-made goods at prices that will compete with the East.
A Liberal Discount made to the Trade.
Gold-Saving, Silver Plated Amalgamating Plates, for Miners' use, furnished to order.
All work Warranted First Class in every respect.
feb24-6m EDWARD G. DENNISTON, Proprietor.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
SINGLE GENTLEMEN, ALSO Families, can be accommodated with First-class Board and Rooms, on very moderate terms.
For particulars, inquire of
MRS. NEWMAN, No. 23 Stockton Street,
fe10-3m bet. Market and O'Farrell Streets.

JOSEPH MAYER, ORGAN BUILDER.
Page Street, near Market,
Between Gough and Octavia, San Francisco.
REPAIRS and Tunes Organs and Melodeons. Supervises, periodically, the Organs of the following churches: Temple Emanu-El, First Baptist Church, First Congregational Church, Third Congregational Church, Dr. Scudder's, Episcopal Methodist, Howard Street, Church of the Advent. feb24-1y

L. & E. EMANUEL, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Factory: Berry Street, bet. 4th and 5th.
The Trade will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All orders executed with promptness and dispatch. feb24-6m

PIONEER WOOLEN FACTORY WAREHOUSE.
Warehouse—No. 115 Battery Street,
feb10tf LEOPOLD CAHN, Manager.

ADOLPH NEUBERG. "THE" SHIRT FACTORY.
No. 411 Montgomery Street,
Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co's Express,
San Francisco.
Shirts Made to Order. feb24-6m

C. C. KEENE, MANUFACTURER OF ACCORDIANS AND FLUTINAS, 105 Montgomery Street.
First Premium.—Instruments sold and Repaired. Roman Violin Strings of the best quality.
Teacher of the Accordian. feb10

LOCAN & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO THE LICK HOUSE BLOCK,
19 Montgomery Street, and 107 and 109 Sutter Street.
feb24tf

I. SHIRPSER, BOSTON FURRIER, No. 24 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House,
San Francisco.
Orders filled in any part of the United States; also, Furs Dressed, Cleaned and Manufactured in the best manner and at short notice. mr10-6m

W. C. WALDEN, (Agent,) DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, corner Dupont and Bush Streets, San Francisco.
Prescriptions made up in the best manner. Toilet articles of every description rates. feb10-3m

TO FAMILIES—SANTA CLARA CRACKERS.—The Best in Use.—Beware of Imitations.
HEYWOOD & WIELAND BROS.,
dec30 Sole Agents, 224 Clay street

Voice of Israel.

District Grand Lodge, No. 4, I. O. B. B.

B'nai B'rith Hall, 105 Post Street.

GRAND OFFICERS:

Seixas Solomons.....G. N. A.
Louis Schwartz.....G. A.
B. Dennery.....G. Y.
Alex. L. Badt, ...Grand Sopher.
M. Kalmuk.....G. B. H.

OPHIR LODGE No, 21, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday evening.
Jos. Bien.....President.
Marcus Levy.....Secretary

MODIN LODGE No. 42, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
S. Frohman.....President.
M. Waterman .....Secretary.

PACIFIC LODGE No. 48, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Thursday evening.
Alex. L. Badt.....President.
Jacob Liebes.....Secretary.

MONTEFIORE LODGE No. 51, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Sunday evening.
Michael Cohn.....President.
Julius Lindeman.....Secretary.

COLUMBIA LODGE No. 127, I. O. B. B.
Druids' Hall, Sutter street.
Meets every Monday evening.
Henry Landsberg.....President.
Harry M. Heineman....Secretary.

GOLDEN GATE LODGE No. 129, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday evening.
A. Summerfield.....President.
E. Abrahamson.....Secretary.

HALL COMMITTEE.
Dr. Chas. Blach, S. Epstein,
H. Zacharias, S. Wolf.

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL CONSULATE,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

☞ IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS this day received from the MINISTRY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, ASIATIC DEPARTMENT, dated St. Petersburg, February 25, 1871, Sub. N. 558, the undersigned has the honor to inform the public in general, and all owners and masters of vessels navigating the waters along the coast of Russian Asia and the Russian Islands adjacent, that the IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT conc'uded on the 18th February, 18'1, with the COMMERCIAL HOUSE OF HUTCHINSON, KOHL & CO., of San Francisco, through their representative at St. Petersburg, (a citizen of the United States of America,) a contra t granting to said Commercial House of HUTCHINSON, KOHL & CO., the exclusive right and privilege for the term of Twenty Years, from February 18th, of catching Fur Seals on the Commander Islands, (Behring and Copper) and on Robben (Tulene) Island, belonging to Russia, and to ship the skins of fur seals therefrom.

This publication is made in compliance with the instructions received from the Ministry of Foreign Relations, Asiatic Department, in the newspapers of San Francisco, for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Done at San Francisco, California, this seventh day of April, 1871.

M. KLINKOFSTROM,
ap21* Consul of Russia.

MRS. B. KOWALSKI,
Wholesale and Retail
FASHIONABLE MILLINRY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 8 Montgomery Street, opposite the Lick House, San Francisco.

Mrs. Kowalski begs to inform her former friends and patrons that since she retired from business in this city, she has visited, during the past eight years, the principal cities of Europe, and returns to resume and conduct the business in all its branches, based upon a thorough knowledge of its requirements. The newest styles and makes, combined with the peculiarities required in Europe, of durability as to material, and manner of workmanship, will be found worthy of a call from old and new patrons. ap21-tf

WOODWARD'S GARDENS.

Immediately after the Inauguration of the New Grand and

MAMMOTH PAVILION,

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 22d,

ASSOCIATIONS, CONGREGATIONS, Clubs, Companies and other bodies can procure the exclusive use of it for Meetings, Picnics, Fairs, Celebrations, Exhibitions, Exercises, Masquerades, Balls, etc., without extra charge, except the regular entrance fee to the Gardens of 25 cents each; Children half price.

The building is without a doubt the larg st and most commodious in the city, having seating capacity for 6,000 persons, b sides a floor of 90 by 110 feet. To it are attached Dressing-Rooms and a large Banquet Hall.

The floor is entirely unobstructed and the whole surface of it can be seen from every seat.

For ventilation, safety, etc, the building speaks for itself. ap21tf

ICE! ICE! ICE!—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 3d DAY OF APRIL, 1871, the AMERICAN RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY will deliver to consumers their ICE at ONE AND A HALF (1½) CENTS PER POUND.

Orders given to the Drivers, or left at the Office. will meet with prompt attention.

Complaints, if any, to be reported to the Superintendent.

D. E. MARTIN, 718 Battery Street,
ap21tf Near Broadway.

D. MAGNES, HOOP SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY,
No. 414 Kearny Street,
Between California and Pine, San Francisco.
Chignons, Underwear, Bustles, Breast Protectors.
Particular attention paid to orders. ap21-3m

LINES OF TRAVEL.

HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
NEBRASKA,
Carrying the United States and New Zealand Mails, Will leave Mission Street Wharf at 12 o'clock, noon,
FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1871,
FOR HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,
Thence proceed to
AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND,
And thence proceed to
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES,
And will return via the same ports.

Freight and Passengers will be taken to all the above named ports, and will connect with Steamers for New Zealand ports and Melbourne.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of, the line 414 Market street, up stairs.
ap2l-2t W. H. WEBB.

CALIFORNIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The fast and magnificent Steamers of the California Steam Navigation Company will leave BROADWAY WHARF, San Francisco, as follows on the following routes:

FOR SACRAMENTO.

YOSEMITE and CHRYSOPOLIS (alternating), at 4 P. M., DAILY (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Sacramento with morning trains, boats and stages for all points in California, Oregon and the Eastern States.

FOR STOCKTON.

JULIA and AMADOR (alternating) at 4 P. M., DAILY (Sundays excepted,) connecting at Stockton with Stages for Yosemite Valley, Big Trees, etc.

FOR VALLEJO AND NAPA.

ANTELOPE, daily (Sunday excepted,) at 3:30 P.M. Returning, leave Vallejo at 8:30 A. M.

FOR BENICIA AND SUISUN.

PAUL PRY, tri-weekly, viz: on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M. Returning, leaves Suisun MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 A. M., connecting both ways at MARTINEZ with stages for Pacheco, Clayton and Somerville.

RATES OF FARE:

To Sacramento and Stockton, cabin $1 50; deck	$1 00
To Benicia and Suisun	1 00
To Vallejo	1 00
To Napa	1 25

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE.

Reduction in Freights:

To Sacramento	$2 50 per ton
To Destination for interior points	2 00 per ton
To Knight's Landing	3 00 per ton
To Colusa	5 00 per ton
To Tehama	14 00 per ton
To Red Bluff	15 00 per ton
To Vallejo	1 00 per ton
To Napa	1 25 per ton
To Stockton	2 00 per ton
To Marysville	4 00 per ton

The tables of these boats are supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

To the TOURIST and the PLEASURE-SEEKER the above favorite routes offer superior inducements, avoiding the fatigue, heat and dust incident to Railroad travel, and enjoying a delightful sail on the inland waters of California.

B. M. HARTSHORNE, President.
San Francisco, Dec. 20, 1870. dec30if

NEW ROUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN JOSE,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Central Pacific Railroad via Oakland Ferry.

Reduction of Fare.

On the First of December, 1870, the Fare between San Francisco and San Jose will be reduced to

TWO DOLLARS!

TWO TRAINS DAILY, as follows:

Leave San Francisco..... 9 A. M, and 3 P. M.
Leave at San Jose.....12 M. and 5:35 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave San Jose.....7:45 A. M. and 4:35 P. M,
Arrive at San Francisco.....9:40 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS for Saturdays and Sundays to San Jose and return, THREE DOLLARS.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. H. Goodman, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Sacramento. dec30

CLEAR LAKE STAGE

Leaves Lakeport Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M. Returning, leaves CALISTOGA Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
mh10 CHARLES McGREER, Proprietor.

S. WEIDENRICH. I. ZACHARIAS.
SAN FRANCISCO SHIRT FACTORY.
I. ZACHARIAS & CO.,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealers in Shirts, Under-Shirts and Drawers,
No. 308 California Street,
Bet. Sansome and Battery,
San Francisco.
All orders promptly attended to. ap5-6m

BOKER'S BITTERS.
WM. B. JOHNSTON, Sole Agent in California for the
CELEBRATED BOKER'S BITTER'S.
He is prepared to deal with Merchants and Jobbers on the most reasonable terms.
WM. B. JOHNSTON,
ap5tf 414 Montgomery Street.

REMOVAL.—T. B. LEWIS, HOMESTEAD and Real Estate Agent, has removed his office from No. 306 to No. 302 Montgomery street, corner of Pine—rooms 13, 14 and 15, up stairs. ap5tf

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SAN QUENTIN FERRY,

FOR SAN RAFAEL, FROM FERRY WHARF, Davis Street, between Broadway and Vallejo Sts.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF HOURS.

Passage to San Quentin.....50 Cents
To San Rafael.....75 Cents

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1871, the favorite steamer CONTRA COSTA, Capt. J. T. Mckenzie, will leave as follows, daily, (Sundays excepted):

San Francisco, 9:30 a m; 1 p m; 4:30 p m.
San Quentin, 8 a m; 11:30 a m; 2:45 p m.

Connecting at Point San Quentin with the recently constructed Railroad to San Rafael, and with stages for Olima, Tomales, Bolinas and Nicasio.

In order to encourage pleasure travel, Horses and Buggies will be taken at very reduced rates. For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to
ap5tf CHAS. MINTURN.

SAUCELITO FERRY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, April 2nd, the steamer PRINCESS will leave Saucelito at 8 and 11 A M, and 3 and 5 P M, and Meiggs' Wharf (San Francisco) 10 A M, 2, 4 and 6 P M.

On Saturday there will be no 6 P M boat from Meiggs' Wharf. On Monday first boat at 7 A M.

SUNDAY TIME—Meiggs' Wharf, 10 A M, 12 M, and 2 and 4 P M; Saucelito, 11 A M, 1, 3, and 5 P M.

FARE—Twenty-five Cents.

C. H. HARRISON, Superintendent,
ap5tf 517 Front street.

PETALUMA & SONOMA, via LAKEVILLE.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1871, the steamer PETALUMA, Capt. Wm. Warner, Having undergone thorough repairs and improvements to her machinery, adding greatly to her speed and comfort, will run as follows:

Leave Petaluma daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M.

Returning—Leave San Francisco at 2 P. M., connecting at Petaluma with stages for Bodega and Bloomfield.
ap5tf CHAS. MINTURN.

FOR PORTLAND.

The North Pacific Transportation Company's Steamship
Will leave Folsom-street Wharf, for the above port on March 27th, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company.
mh10 HOLLADAY & BENHAM, Agents.

The Mercantile Agency.

NO. 317 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
HOPE, McKILLOP & CO.
J. Arthur Hope.....Manager.

Head Offices—McKillop, Sprague & Co., 109 and 111 Worth Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1842.

BRANCH ASSOCIATE OFFICES—New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, Toledo, Washington, Charleston, Milwaukie, St. Louis, Louisville, St. Joseph, Kansas City, New Orleans, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Baltimore, Quincy, Rochester, Portland, O., Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, Liverpool, London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Paris, Hamburg, Sydney.

Supplies information as to the Character, Capital, Antecedents, and Mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants, etc. etc. Special attention given to the collection of Debts for which it has the best facilities.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Levi Strauss & Co., W. & I. Steinhart & Co., D. N. & E. Walter, Mayrisch Bros., M. Heller & Co., Wm. Meyer & Co., Hoffman & Co., Rosenstock, Price & Co., Paul Newmann, Esq., L. Dinkelspiel & Co., and the leading Bankers and Merchants of San Francisco. feb24-3m

FAIRMOUNT PROPERTY.

THE LARGER PORTION OF BLOCK 8, IN THIS beautiful neighborhood, known as the Fairmount Tract, beings Lots 1 to 6, inclusive, and being 262 feet on Arlington street, and 194 feet on Mateo (extending to the Railroad), is offered for sale at a fair price. Apply to W. J. GUNN, Real Estate Agent, 24 Merchants' Exchange. mr23tf

JACOB F. MEINKE & CO., Agency STEAMSHIP LINES,
South-west Corner California and Sansome Streets,
Oppositie Bank of California, San Francisco.

☞ THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS from Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Copenhagen, Gothenburg to San Francisco.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on the principal Cities of Europe.

FORWARDING OF MONEY to Germany, Switzerland, Austria, France, England, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. mr10tf

EUGENE BOUCHER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 537 Sacramento Street, near Montgomery,
Would remind his customers that long experience and practice is the best recommendation. jan13-6m

H. GOLDSMITH'S
CLOAK EMPORIUM,
506 Kearny Street, near California,
San Francisco.
Imported Velvets, Cloths, Astrachans, &c.
Suits made to order. mr25tf

YOUNG & PAXSON, REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 424 Montgomery Street.
The Real Estate business, in all its branches, promptly attended to. Sales and purchases negotiated. [jan27-6m

GOODWIN & CO.
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c.;
Our success in business is in selling first-class goods at the lowest prices; and for the next thirty days our prices will be LOWER THAN EVER.
GOODWIN & CO.,
mr24tf Nos. 322 and 324 Pine Street.

BANDMANN, NIELSEN & CO.,
AGENTS for
THE GIANT POWDER COMPANY,
No. 210 Front Street, between California and Sacramento Streets. mr10tf

RAILROAD LINES.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passenger, Sunday excepted.	Express Train Daily.	APRIL 1, 1871.	Express Train Daily.	Passenger, Sunday excepted.
4.00 P M	8.00 AM	San Francisco..	5.45 PM	12.30 PM
4.42 P M	8.40 AM	Oakland.....	5.12 PM	11.58 PM
	7.30 AM	San Jose.....	5.40 PM	
7.58 P M	12.10 PM	Stockton	1.46 PM	8.35 PM
9.35 P M	2.10 PM	Sacramento.....	11.15 PM	7.00 AM
	4.10 PM	Marysville.....	9.10 PM	
	9.00 PM	Sesma.....	4.20 AM	
EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.
	2.20 PM	Sacramento.....	11.45 AM	
	5.25 PM	Colfax	8.45 AM	
	1.15 AM	Reno.....	1.00 AM	
	9.10 AM	Winnemucca	4.05 AM	
	12.00 M	Battle Mountain	1.25 PM	
	4.40 PM	Elko	8.45 AM	
	6.10 PM	Ogden.....	5.15 PM	

Oakland Branch—Leave San Francisco, B 6.50, 8.00, 9.10, D 10.20, and D 11.10 A M, 12.00, 1.50, D 3.00, 4.00, 5.15, 6.45 and 11.30 P M.

Leave Brooklyn, B 5.15, B 6.30, 7.40, 8.50 and 10 A M; 1.30, 2.40, 4.55 and 6.25 P M.

Leave Oakland, B 5.25, B 6.40, 7.50, 9.00, 10.10, 11.00 and 11.50 A M; 1.40, 2.50, 3.50, 5.05 and 6 35 P M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, B 7.20, E 9.00, BC 9.30 and EC 11.30 A M; 1.30, 4.00 and 5.30 P M.

Leave Haywards, B 4.15, B 7.00, E 8.30, B 9.00 and E 11.00 A M, and 3.25 P M.

Leave Alameda, B 5.15, B 7.36, E 9.06 and E 11.36 A M, and 1.35 and 4 05 P M.

B—Sunday excepted. E—Sundays only.
D—To Oakland only. C—To Fruit Vale only.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
T. H. Goodman, General Passenger Agent, Sacramento.
ap5tf

Southern Pacific Railroad.

TIME SCHEDULE, APRIL 1, 1871.

TRAINS SOUTH—ON WEEK DAYS

Leave San Francisco.	Leave San Jose.	Arrive at Gilroy.
8.30 a m	10.55 a m	12.10 a m
4.40 p m	7.00 p m	8.00 p m
ON SUNDAYS.		
8.30 a m	10.55 a m	12.10 p m
9.50 a m	To San Jose only.	
3.40 p m	6.00 p m	7.00 p m

TRAINS NORTH—ON WEEK DAYS.

Leave Gilroy.	Leave San Jose.	Arrive at San Francisco.
6.00 a m	7.00 a m	9.10 a m
1.35 p m	2.50 p m	5.20 p m
ON SUNDAYS.		
7 00 a m	8.10 a m	10.30 a m
1.40 p m	2.55 p m	5.20 p m
	6.20 p m	8.40 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave San Francisco on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5.45 a m.

Leave Gilroy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 a m.

On Saturdays, an extra train will leave San Francisco at 2.20 p m; Millbrae at 3.10; San Mateo at 3.20; Redwood City at 3.36; Menlo Park at 3.48, arriving at San Jose at 4.40.

Returning, will leave San Jose at 7.15, arriving at San Francisco at 9.30 p m.

RICHARD P. HAMMOND,
ap5tf General Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE NORTH PAcific Transportation Company will leave as follows, on the following routes:

SENATOR,
FOR SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY, SAN SIMEON, AND SAN LUIS OBISPO.
Leaving San Francisco at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.
Leaving San Francisco at 9 o'clock A. M.

PELICAN,
FOR EUREKA, TRINIDAD, CRESCENT CITY, COOS BAY AND UMPQUA RIVER.
Leaving at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOR PORTLAND.—Sailing Days, April 5th, 13th, 21st and 29th, at 11 o'clock A M.

Through Bills of Lading signed for freight to Oregon City, Aurora, Gervais, Salem, Jefferson and Albany over O and C. R. R. without expense for transhipment to Portland.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, Agents,
ap5tf No. 217 Sansome street.

NEW ROUTE! QUICK TIME!

THE SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTH Pacific Railroad to Petaluma, Sonoma, Santa Rosa, and all intermediate points, via Donahue Landing, by steamer to Donahue; and from thence by cars to Petaluma and Santa Rosa, and by stages to Healdsburg, Sonoma City, and other points.

Time Table—On and after January 16th, 1871, the new and commodious steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. Wm. Galloway, will leave daily (Sundays excepted), until further notice, as follows:

From Jackson-street Wharf, at 8.30 A M; Trains will leave Santa Rosa at 10 A M, Petaluma, 10.50 A M, Donahue at 11.20 A M, and arrive at San Francisco at 1.45 P M.

Through tickets to be had on board.

Shippers and travelers will find this the most expeditious and comfortable route.

Notice to Shippers—Freight received on dock until 8.30 A M, and after 12 M. For further information, inquire at the office, room 12, over Hibernia Bank.

P. DONAHUE, President.

Sunday Time Table—Steamer leaves as usual, 8.30 A M; arrives at Santa Rosa 12.30 P M. Stages for Sonoma at 12 M.

Returning—Leaves Santa Rosa 3 P M; Petaluma 3.40 P M; Sonoma 2 P M; arrives in San Franci co about 6 P M.

Fare for round trip to Santa Rosa and back, only $3.

ap5tf P. DONAHUE.